"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; light, variable winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,218. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GAYNOR IS WILLING TO LEAD THE TICKET

Friends Convince Him That He Can Better Serve the People as Governor Than as Mayor.

SENATORSHIP FOR HEARST

Democrats May Offer Him Depew's Place for the Sake of Harmony—A Conference at St. James.

Mayor William J. Gaynor will accept the nomination for Governor of New York if the Democratic convention at Rochester this month names him, one of his close personal and political friends who recently spent several hours with the Mayor at Deepwells, St. James, declared yesterday.

The Mayor will not be an active candidate and will take no steps toward getting the nomination, but if there is a genuine demand for him expressed at the convention and he is the popular choice of the delegates he will accept the honor. The Mayor is said to have reached this decision after a talk with some of his friends, who strongly urged him to become the party's condidate, and particularly after the same view was expressed by his secretary, Robert Adamson.

The Mayor will reverse this attitude only if his health should be such that it would be dangerous for him to undertake the rigors of a heated campaign. If the bullet now embedded in his throat should cause him any great inconvenience or trouble he will go back to the City Hall until he is called upon again by his party to take up larger duties.

The Mayor hopes, however, and in this feeling he is backed up by the opinions of his physicians, that he will soon be entirely well and will feel no future ill-effects from his wound. He will not take up active work again, under any condition, until after the convention meets, and the time will be spent by him in getting back his health. By Oct. 1 he expects to be as well as he ever was in his life.

The Mayor's decision as outlined to his close friends has sifted during the past few days through various Democratic channels until it has reached the leaders, and the feeling now is general that he will be the first choice of the delegates from every section of the State at the convention. The Mayor, according to his friends, has no compunction about leaving the City Hall before his four-year term is up, as he is said to regard his election as a sort of contract to serve the people of New York. If the people desire to change the form of that contract, and have him serve the whole State rather than the city alone, he will accept their wishes, and not consider it a violation of his pledge. If the New York City delegates vote unanimously for his nomination, the Mayor will look upon it as an expression of the will of the majority of the people of the city.

Before his conference with his political advisers the Mayor is said to have taken the position that the office of the Mayor of New York is as important as that of the Governor of the State, and that if he should be called upon to lead the Democratic Party in the Presidential campaign of 1912 the fact that he had not been elected Governor would not necessarily keep him from being a candidate. His advisers, however, pointed out that there is a strong unwritten law on the subject, and that the people of the United States will insist upon the precedent of a Presidential nominee having held higher office than that of a Mayor. Mr. Gaynor is said to have accepted this view of the subject and that he will now leave his fate entirely in the hands of his advisers.

"There is every reason why the Mayor should accept the Gubernatorial nomination," declared one of the Mayor's recent visitors, "and I am convinced that he will, provided it is made quite clear that the people want him for Governor more than they do for Mayor. The question of his health is the only one that will interfere with his accepting the nomination. Even that should not be a serious impediment, it was pointed out to him. Albany is a better place for him if he doesn't get back his old-time vigor.

"In the City Hall he has to labor fourteen and fifteen hours a day. As Governor his duties would be particularly arduous only during the legislative session. He is practically through with his work in New York City, for in one year he has revolutionized municipal affairs.

"In Albany he will speedily become a National figure. There is urgent need there for just such an Executive, and he would find much to do to his liking. As for the Mayor's pledge to the people, it is no different than the pledges other officials have made and been forced to change. Gaynor has more than fulfilled his promises and made good. If the people want him for something higher, it is not for him to refuse. It is his duty to accept and carry out the will of the people.

"I am positive that the Mayor has made up his mind to move on to Albany if the people unmistakably show that this is their desire. Of course, much will depend upon what happens at the Republican convention and what Hearst is going to do.

"If the Republicans nominate one of the Old Guard or a compromise candidate without great personal strength, the Democrats of Rochester may be willing to risk a campaign with a candidate who does not possess the political strength of Gaynor. But if there is perfect harmony at Saratoga and the delegates select a candidate who can command the full strength of the Republican Party then we must have a man of great vote-getting ability in order to win.

"For instance, if Roosevelt is nominated I believe that no other man than Gaynor can beat him. It would be a close fight, but Gaynor would unquestionably win. Hearst is also an important factor. If he is willing to fuse with the Democrats and the Democrats are willing to fuse with him then Mr. Gaynor would be out of it entirely, for nothing could induce him to accept the support of Hearst.

"Charles F. Murphy will be perfectly satisfied with the Gaynor nomination. With Gaynor out of the City Hall the Tammany chief will have another opportunity to get city patronage. Tammany would be willing to take its chances with John Purroy Mitchel in the Mayor's chair. He is an enrolled Democrat, and Murphy couldn't fare any worse at his hands than he did at Mr. Gaynor's."

There are plenty of indications that the Democratic leaders are making haste slowly, as they realize the manifold possibilities of the New York situation. Attention at present is centred upon the possibility of harmony. A plan has been evolved by an up-State leader for bringing all the warring and disgruntled factions of the party together.

It is that Hearst is to be taken entirely out of the New York situation, this year at least, by holding out to him the promise of a Senatorial seat as a successor to Chauncey M. Depew. It is suggested that Mr. Hearst might not be averse to an election to the Senate. His father was a Senator from California.

It was said yesterday that a quiet but none the less important political conference will be held within a week or two at St. James, L. I. Charles F. Murphy will be represented, if he does not go in person. At this conference, it is said, plans for bringing about Mr. Gaynor's nomination in the way he desires will be decided upon.

THE NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY bonds more people than any other surety company in the world. 115 Broadway.—Adv.

ABRUZZI MARRIAGE SETTLED.

Milan Paper Gives Alleged Details—$5,000,000 Dower for Miss Elkins.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Information from Milan embodying an advance summary of what will appear in the Corriere della Sera, one of the most important Italian journals, to-morrow concerning the marriage of Miss Katherine Elkins and the Duke of the Abruzzi has been received in this city.

The date of the marriage, it is stated, has been provisionally fixed for the end of February. This approximate date is given, it is averred, on absolutely reliable authority.

Miss Elkins and her family are to have an interview with Lieut. Negrotto, the Duke of the Abruzzi's Adjutant, in a day or two, either in Paris or Vichy, to which latter place Miss Elkins has again returned. Arrangements will then be settled for a visit which the Duke is to pay his fiancée and her family in America.

The principal opposition to the match has come recently from the Duchess of Aosta, wife of the Duke's oldest brother, who is said to have declared her intention to leave Italy, ostensibly on the ground of ill-health, but really to avoid having to attend the wedding ceremonies.

Last week, "from motives which do her honor," according to the story from Italy, she relented in consequence of the earnest pleadings of her husband and the Duke of the Abruzzi.

A meeting took place on Friday last in Venice between the two brothers, when the terms of the marriage were determined. The Duke of the Abruzzi will confer with the Elkins family here or at Vichy in the next ten days regarding the final arrangements for the presentation of his fiancée to the King and Queen of Italy and the formal announcement of the betrothal. The scene of the presentation may be a small town near Racconigi, in the course of the forthcoming Italian manoeuvres.

The necessary steps for the entry of Miss Elkins into the Roman Catholic Church, it is said, are being taken by Mgr. Boccaria, Chaplain to the King of Italy, and Mgr. Bisleti, a member of the Pope's household.

The amount Miss Elkins is to receive as her dower is mentioned as $5,000,000. She is to be made Countess of Terama prior to the marriage. The title is taken from a domain in the Abruzzi region.

QUICK RUN FOR FIGHT "FANS"

Engineer Who Brought Them 90 Miles in 83 Minutes Deluged with Cigars.

Those who journeyed to Philadelphia to attend the Kaufman-Lang fight last night arrived in the Jersey Central Station at 12:20 this morning. For a fight train it was a remarkable run. A ninety-mile trip in eighty-three minutes on the railroad, without a stop, and for a fare less than the regular rate, with a dining car thrown in, so upset the fight enthusiasts that when the trained pulled in to Communipaw this morning at 12:20 o'clock they could hardly believe they had arrived.

Joe Humphreys had his coat and hat off in the dining car and was making a speech to Ted Marks, Johnny Dunn, Tom O'Rourke, Billy Gibson, Al Lippe, Harry Rascovar, Jim Rice, and some others when the conductor stuck his head in the door and called out: "Jersey City, all out." Humphreys thought he was joking until he saw the lights of the train shed.

So surprised were the passengers that they hunted up the engineer. He was cheered again and again and some one started a collection, but it was suggested that engineers were above that sort of thing, so cigars came out of pockets in all directions. The confused engine driver had so many cigars bestowed upon him that he had to take them in his arms to keep them from dropping to the platform.

DICKINSON PLAYS A JOKE.

Is Told Mrs. Longworth Also Jumped Into Swimming Tank.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The liner Siberia, on which Secretary of War Dickinson traveled to Manila, has returned and brings a story of the eastward trip. The first day the swimming tank was rigged up on deck, the Secretary, taking his morning walk with Gen. Clarence Edwards and Capt. Larz Anderson, was discussing the lack of excitement on board. He expressed a desire to do something that nobody had done before. Then he saw the tank.

"I'll bet you fellows $20," he said, "that you don't dare follow me, just as you are."

"Go ahead," said Gen. Edwards.

"I'm game," chimed in Capt. Anderson. "I'll follow you."

"Bet you don't," said the Secretary, as with a vault he landed right in the middle of the swimming tank. Gen. Edwards regretfully followed suit. Capt. Anderson climbed in after him.

"Now we're here," said the wet but radiant Secretary, "let's have some fun."

With one hand he ducked the Brigadier General and with the other he submerged the Captain.

"I'll bet nobody ever did that before," laughed the Secretary as he climbed out of the tank.

"You're wrong, Sir," said the Secretary's secretary, who had just arrived on the scene. "Mrs. Longworth did the same thing when she went out to the Philippines with the Taft party."

"She did, eh?" said the Secretary of War. "Well, I'll bet she never did this. Come and help me, Edwards."

The dripping pair seized the Secretary's secretary, swung him once or twice, and then plumped him into the tank.

"That," said the head of the War Department, "is a new stunt. Let's go dress for luncheon; I'm hungry as a bear."

GAYNOR WALKS SIX MILES.

With Three Dogs as Companions, He Hikes in the Hot Sun.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Sept. 5.—Mayor Gaynor, despite the torrid heat went out today with three of his dogs, and when he returned after a six-mile walk said he felt fine.

Along the way he met many of his old neighbors with whom he shook hands and talked "crops." He walked as far as Nesconset, three miles from here, and then turned about and walked back in the heat of the noonday sun.

The Mayor looked well and walked with a quick, firm step. It was the opinion of those who spoke to him that it will be only a few weeks when he will be himself again.

Dr. Stuart, one of the physicians who attended him in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, came down from the city on the 1 o'clock train, and was driven to Mayor Gaynor's home, where he stopped to luncheon.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER 50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

STABBED, HE FALLS BEFORE BABY PARADE

Thousands See Bleeding Man Drop Across Line of March in Asbury Park.

TUMULT FRIGHTENS CHILDREN

100,000 Spectators at the Resort to Witness Annual Event—Gov. Fort and Officials of Other States There.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 5.—Thousands of persons lined on the boardwalk here to watch the gay spectacle of the annual baby parade this afternoon, were horrified and several women fainted when a tall, well-dressed man among the spectators ran crying aloud through the crowds, with blood streaming from him, and fell directly across the narrow lane where the brilliant procession of decorated go-carts and pony carts, and fancifully garbed baby burlesquers was passing. A moment later there was a commotion in the crowd further back, and scores of men and women spectators closed in upon a small, slight, sharp-featured man in whose hand was still clutched an open penknife.

The parade came to an abrupt halt, the watchers losing for the time being their interest in it, and the children, frightened at the sudden tumult and signs of violence, crying for their parents and looking for some way out of the turmoil. Then policemen shouldered their way through the crowd, forming a ring around each of the two men.

The injured man was carried out between two lines of police. The other was dragged out by more policemen. Then the parade began slowly to move again on its way.

The injured man was Herald Smith, a photographer of Sewall Avenue, Asbury Park. With his sister, Miss Mabel Smith, 22 years old, and his business partner, Earl C. Williamson of 320 Sewall Avenue, he had come to watch the parade. In the midst of it, according to the girl and Williamson, the small, sharp-featured man whom they had not seen before elbowed his way up to them and accosted the girl. The man remonstrated with him and the girl urged them to take her away.

Williamson says the man continued his addresses, growing more and more familiar, until Smith, unable to contain himself longer, shook his fist in the stranger's face and warning him that he would come to harm unless he desisted. Just then, according to Williamson, came a burst of applause from the crowd as some go-cart more attractively decorated than the rest moved past with its baby driver, and Smith turned aside to get a glimpse of it. In a flash, Williamson says, the stranger drew a small pocketknife and stabbed Smith repeatedly.

The first thrust entered Smith's back just below the shoulder. A second went deep into his head just behind the ear, making a long downward cut. As Smith turned with a cry he received another cut across the left arm, severing an artery, and a fourth across the left hand, almost severing two fingers.

It happened in a twinkling, before Williamson or the girl could raise a cry to prevent it. Smith reeled through the dense crowd to the street, and Williamson and those near him rushed after the assailant, who was forcing his way through the closely packed crowd. In his haste, he tripped over a foot, and stumbled. In a moment Williamson and a half dozen others were upon him.

Policeman Tucker took charge of the captive. When the prisoner, surrounded by a cordon of policemen, had been led safely and without further harm through the crowd to the station, he refused to make any statement or to tell the police more than his name and address. These he gave as De Witt Moore of Newark, N. J. He would not tell where he lived in Newark.

Smith was picked up from the line of march and carried out of the crowd. Dr. George W. Cotts, who had been watching the procession, attended him. He found Smith unconscious and so weak that his removal to the hospital at Long Branch was considered dangerous. He was taken to the home of the physician.

The stab behind the ear was considered the most dangerous, requiring ten stitches. The cut that severed the artery in his left arm was also in itself sufficient, he said, to cause death. Smith was still unconscious to night, and the physician said he would probably die before morning.

After two postponements, due to rain, babies finally had their day. They paraded in Ocean avenue before 100,000 interested spectators massed in grandstands along the half-mile stretch and in a huge amphitheater in Atlantic Square. To see the babies thousands of persons came by special train from New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Trenton and cities and towns along the route. Gov. Fort and his staff were present, and members of the New Jersey Legislature occupied boxes within the stadium and smiled upon the children.

The carnival was concluded with the Mardi Gras to-night. There were 15,000 maskers spread over the resort. They scattered a ton of confetti and serpentine streamers and made the night blatant with noise machines of every description.

The Carnival Association this year received 778 entries. Many children had to return to their homes when the parade was postponed Friday, and more when rain Saturday set it over till to-day, but there were 500 in line this afternoon. There were all sorts of babies—little ones able to toddle along with a parent, little girls all frills and flounces, and real chubby babies who alternately squalled and prattled at the spectators.

The babies were grouped in eight divisions, which were marshaled at the Arcade. Passing a block north to the Amphitheatre, where were stationed in a pavilion in a wooded glen Titania, their fairy queen, her maids, and 100 knights and attendants, they completed a circle before 10,000 admiring onlookers. The parade passed down Ocean Avenue to the Coleman House, returning again to the Amphitheatre for a final judging.

The Prize-Winning Babies.

Here is a list of the prize winners:

People's official prize, $1,200 auto, J. Clayton Stickler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman E. Stickeler, Asbury Park.

Grand prize, gold cup, Ruth Lillian Kaltenbach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Kaltenbach of Jacksonville, Fla.

Queen's Prize, pony and cart, Stanley Krantz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Krantz, Asbury Park.

Baby Coaches and Go-Carts.—First, Frances Mary and Geraldine McHale, children of Mr. and Mrs. Martin McHale, New York; second, Augustus Broun, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Broun, Long Branch; third, Frank Freibott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freibott, Newark; fourth, Dorothy Deatz, daughter of Mrs. Mabel Deatz, Red Bank.

Doll Coaches.—First, Marina Sholder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sholder, Williamsport, Penn.; second, Emma Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell, Asbury Park; third, Nettie V. Woodruff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Woodruff, West Orange; fourth, Sarita G. Fagarde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Fagarde, New York.

Express Wagons.—First, Robert Edge, son of George Edge, Asbury Park; second, Betty Wickham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wickham, Montclair; third, Katherine Steers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Steers, New York; fourth, Everitt Woodruff, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Woodruff, West Orange.

For Dyspepsia take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Relieves the continued sense of hunger, sick headache, nausea and sour stomach. —Adv.

PICTURES OF THE DRAMA.

A special dramatic pictorial section, dealing with the current plays, will be one of the interesting features to be found in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

BLACK HAND KILLS A FAMILY IN ITALY

Man, His Wife, and Six Children Slain — Recently Returned from This Country.

NEW YORK MEN'S VENGEANCE

Rovolino Feared Enmity of Persons Here—Two Attempts to Poison Family—Crime of Great Barbarity.

REGGIO, Calabria, Sept. 5.—To the vengeance of the Black Hand Society in New York is ascribed the revolting murder early to-day of a man named Rovolino and his wife and six children in the little village of Pellaro, which lies eight miles south of Reggio, on the Strait of Messina.

At 2 o'clock this morning some of the townspeople of Pellaro were awakened by the terrified shrieks of a child, and, rushing to the cottage occupied by the Rovolino family, found the 3-year-old daughter of Rovolino lying with her throat cut before the open door of her home and screaming piteously.

Picking up the child, the villagers carried her inside the house, where they were horrified to find the other members of the family lying dead, all of them having been terribly mutilated by blows from an axe.

The Rovolinos unexpectedly returned from the United States a short time ago, and since then, it is said, two attempts had been made to poison them. Rovolino himself spoke of the possibility of vengeance being directed against him.

The crime was revolting in its barbarity. Beside the mother lay her four-months-old babe, with its skull crushed in.

Despite the efforts of the surgeons to save the life of the little girl whose cries aroused the neighborhood, she succumbed to her wound.

None of the townspeople saw or heard the murderers, who escaped from the village without leaving a clue to their identity.

Lieut. John Bottle, who is connected with the Italian Squad at New York Police Headquarters, admitted last night that the department had received official information regarding the murder of Rovolino and his family at Pellaro, Italy.

Detective Bottle declared that he knew nothing of the murdered family, and, therefore, could not say whether the crime had any connection with the efforts to find the murderer or murderers of Detective Petrosino, who was assassinated in Sicily while there on a confidential mission for the New York police and the United States Government.

WOMAN GONE FROM LINER.

Left Here on the Concord for Providence—Named Boyd on Passenger List

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 5.—The Colonial Line steamer Concord, which arrived here this morning from New York, reported the death of a male passenger and the disappearance of a woman some time during the night.

The man registered as W. J. MacFarlane of Lewiston, Me. He died suddenly from natural causes about 10 o'clock on Sunday night while the boat was in Long Island Sound.

The woman who disappeared from the steamer gave the name of Boyd. She started from New York but was not aboard this morning. Her baggage, a dress suit case, her hat, and parasol and other articles were found in her stateroom. The door was locked on the inside but the window was open. It is believed that she committed suicide by jumping overboard.

WOMEN SAVE MEN IN LAKE.

Two Philadelphia Girls Find Young Men Clinging to Upturned Canoe.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Miss Merrill O. Durham, a daughter of J. Wesley Durham of Philadelphia and a niece of the late Israel Durham, the Republican leader of that city, and her guest, Miss Tusday Wood, rescued A. G. Sheehan and A. D. Wardman of New York, when the latter overturned in Sunset Strait, the widest part of Lake Placid.

The two young women and their escort, Eugene O'Connor of New York, were in a motorboat when they came upon the upset canoe, which had been capsized by a sudden burst of wind. Both the canoemen were clinging to their overturned craft, but the water was so cold and the distance so great that it would have been well-nigh impossible for them to swim to shore.

SAVES DROWNING SWIMMER.

Atlantic City Youth Leaps Into the Surf with His Clothes On.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 5.—Thomas Young, 19 years old, made a daring rescue while fully clothed of Antone Pasella, an Italian bandmaster, off South Carolina Avenue, shortly after 7 o'clock to-night.

Young was sitting in a pavilion with Alderman Cuthbert, when they heard cries for help. Young vaulted the rail on to the beach, where he grabbed up a can buoy and then swam out several hundred feet to where Pasella was struggling vainly and drowning. He grabbed Young about the neck and had to be fought off before the buoy could be adjusted. The rescuer then brought his man safely in in full view of several thousand persons.

White and Green Mts. Excursions. Very low fares Sept. 10th to Oct. 1st. City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway. Booklet free. —Adv.

SAILOR TO PILOT WELLMAN AIRSHIP

Junior Officer Simons of Oceanic Gets a Leave of Absence for Across-the-Ocean Flight.

HAS NO FEAR OF THE WINDS

Expects Landing to be Made in Ireland, Scotland, or France—Flier to be Ready This Week.

Following an interchange of cablegrams between J. Bruce Ismay, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, who is in Liverpool, and Murray Simons, a junior officer of the White Star Line steamship Oceanic, lying at the foot of West Twenty-second Street, it was announced yesterday that Simons would be the navigator of the Walter Wellman airship on its projected voyage via air line across the Atlantic.

Simons, who is young and unmarried, has followed the sea for seventeen years. During most of this period he has been in touch with the Atlantic wind situation in all seasons of the year, and he heartily agrees with Mr. Wellman that an airship voyage to Scotland, England, or France is wholly practicable.

He has counted on being navigator of the airship for several months and has spent the present Summer studying carefully all that a navigator should know of the problems of getting safely across in the air lanes. Saturday he went to see Mr. Wellman at Atlantic City, and on his return yesterday cabled the Liverpool office of the White Star Line, which is part of the Mercantile Marine Company, asking for a leave of absence, to begin on this side and terminate upon his reporting after his aerial journey to England.

President Ismay replied that the company wished him well and wouldn't interpose any objections. The message caused general rejoicing aboard the Oceanic, and was the theme of considerable discussion, in which Capt. Haddock and Chief Officer Summers took part. Both agreed that the Atlantic air currents offered no insurmountable difficulty for a dirigible balloon to overcome.

Mr. Simons said that all the head winds which a dirigible would be likely to encounter blow in March and through the later Spring months. In the Fall, he said, the winds are from the west, and blow steadily, or veer to the northwest and southwest, which would have little effect on the journey's success.

"I have heard," he said, "that some people fear the winds on account of their cyclonic character, and it is true that there is more or less of a whirlwind motion to some of the Atlantic's air currents. But I never heard of a northwest wind doubling back into the southwest, although I have heard of a southwester swinging northwestward.

"The fact is that the winds blow so softly in the Fall, for the most part, that their reverse action on the swing-about is dissipated. It would be a rare occurrence indeed for an airship to encounter a back draught, as it were, and be blown out of its course.

"A veering of the tail wind to the southwest would make it best for Mr. Wellman to head for the coast of Scotland, while a straight-ahead wind would bring him out in Ireland without much of a fight, and a northwest wind would terminate his trip in France.

"He carries plenty of gasoline to fight anything less than a gale if he has good luck with his motor, and his stabilizer, to operate on the waves, will keep his flight at a uniform height."

The Wellman craft is almost ready for its trial flight out from Atlantic City. It is hoped to have it completed by the end of this week, and if the going is good aloft it will start out on the first favorable day for the Irish Coast. News of the flight is to be sent by wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES, The London Daily Telegraph, and The Chicago Record, Herald.

RAIDS CONEY ISLAND.

Inspector Russell with Fifteen Men Swoops Down on Many Resorts.

Inspector Russell, who was assigned to Coney Island until after the Mardi Gras, with fifteen detectives from Manhattan, swooped down on the resort late last night and proceeded to give the island a shaking up such as it has not experienced in years. Between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning three places were raided and the proprietors arrested. It was said that this was only a beginning and that the Detective Chief and his men might work all night.

The first place that received the attention of Inspector Russell was the Arlington Hotel, on Henderson's Walk. The last thing the proprietor expected was a visit from Inspector Russell. The place was secretly investigated last week by Detectives Reilly and Donnelly of Russells staff and the evidence they submitted was of such character that the Inspector got a warrant.

William Emory, who is said to be the proprietor of the place, was in when Inspector Russell and his men appeared. He was placed promptly under arrest and sent to the Coney Island Police Station under a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

Next door to the Arlington is the fortune telling booth of a woman known as "La Belle" Friede.. "La Belle," Inspector Russell's men said, is a booster for the Arlington, and has a way of telling customers they will "be treated nicely next door." This she told to two of Russell's men. After Emory's arrest "La Belle" was taken into custody.

A woman who gave her name as Ida Brennan, but who, according to Inspector Russell is Ida Cohen of Manhattan, who runs a cigar store at Railroad Avenue and Fourteenth Street, next was visited and arrested, the charge against her being that she maintained a disorderly house.

Osias Lecking of 124 West 124th Street, Manhattan, was another prisoner. Inspector Russell said he was a "lighthouse" for questionable resorts.

CANOISTS LET BOY DROWN.

Thought Companions Were "Fooling" When They Called for Help.

Howard Shantz, the 11-year-old son of Ernest Shantz of Emerson, N. J., was drowned in the Hackensack River yesterday while bathing. A group of companions, unable to swim, could offer no assistance.

A young man and a young woman passed in a canoe while the boy was struggling in deep water, but they thought his companions were only fooling when they yelled for help and the canoe kept on its way.

Poughkeepsie Special Trips. Leave one hour after thru boats. See Day Line advt.—Advt.

PURE RADIUM OBTAINED.

Mme. Curie at Length Succeeds—Looks Like a White Metal.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Mme. Curie, Chief Professor in the Faculty of Sciences of Paris University, announced to-day to the Academy of Sciences that she had succeeded in obtaining pure radium. Hitherto radium had existed only in the form of salts.

Mme. Curie, in conjunction with Prof. de Bierne, treated a decigram of bromide of radium by an electrolytic process, obtaining an amalgam from which was extracted the metallic radium by distillation.

It has the appearance of a white metal, and is capable of adhering strongly to iron. It changes to black on exposure to air, burns paper, and oxidizes in water.

GERMS THAT SPOIL SOIL.

Important Discovery Is Announced to the British Association.

SHEFFIELD, Sept. 5.—At to-day's meeting of the British Association Drs. Russell and Hutchinson, who have long been experimenting in soil fertility, announced the discovery of the micro-organism which destroys the bacteria essential to the fertility of the soil.

A subsequent speaker declared that this was the most important agricultural discovery in fifty years.

MRS. BERWIND MISSES JEWEL

Wore It at Newport Horse Show, Where a Man Lost $600—Thieves Suspected.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Edward J. Berwind has lost a valuable diamond horseshoe-shaped ornament which she wore when starting for the Newport Horse Show from her residence on Saturday afternoon, and has either lost it at the Casino, going or coming, or else it has been stolen. Mrs. Berwind has advertised for the jewel.

A man named James Dunn of Fall River, another visitor to the Horse Show, also reported the loss of $600 soon after he left the show to board a car close by the Casino.

There is a belief that the gang of thieves who have recently been raiding cottages at Narragansett Pier, where jewel robberies have been numerous, has started operations here.

C. S. PEABODY HAS ACCIDENT.

New York Architect Falls from Ladder—Suffering from Concussion.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Charles S. Peabody, a nephew of George Foster Peabody of New York City, the banker and a member of the firm of Ludlow & Peabody, architects, fell 25 feet to-day from a ladder on which he was inspecting the decorations for the Labor Day carnival at the Lake George Country Club, and alighted on his head. Five physicians who examined him found him suffering from concussion. There was no fracture of the skull as was feared.

The Labor Day festivities were postponed. The building at which the accident occurred had been designed by Mr. Peabody.

RISKS LIFE TO MAKE PROTEST

Caught in Fast-Traveling Engine, Youth Only Thinks of Blaming Engineer.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Sept. 5.—A Lake Shore engine struck last night Fred Miner's horse and buggy a few miles outside of this town. The horse was killed and Miner, wedged in the wreckage of the buggy, remained on the pilot of the engine.

The locomotive was making fifty miles an hour, but the young man cared nothing about that. He merely felt indignant at the engineer, who, he claims, was carrying no headlight. He clambered out of the wreckage, made his way along the running board, and climbed into the cab to tell, he says, the engineer what he thought of him.

The engine stopped to let Miner off, as he pointed out that his parents would expect him home early. He was not hurt.

TEACH HOW TO SMUGGLE.

Runners for Foreign Jewelry Houses Blamed for Leading Americans Astray.

Exposures of the methods of some foreign jewelers who make a specialty of selling to the American tourist trade are following the recent seizures of smuggled jewelry at this port. Maiden Lane's anti-smuggling committee has concluded that the smuggling of pearls and diamonds is even more enormous in extent than has been generally suspected.

Runners employed by jewelers of Paris, London, and other cities to bring trade to the stores are said to be responsible, intentionally or otherwise, for a large part of the smuggling. These men, who get commissions on sales, generally pose as wealthy tourists and sometimes as members of the nobility. The ingenuity displayed by returning tourists in hiding necklaces and other jewelry from the customs officers is said to be often the result of suggestions received from the jewelry runners.

COLUMBUS OUTLOOK BETTER.

Conference To-day May End Strike—Union Will Make Concessions.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 5.—There is a prospect that the long-standing street-car strike may be brought to a close to-morrow, when the Executive Committee of the Carmen's Union and E. K. Stewart, manager of the Columbus Street Railway, will have a conference. Up to the present time neither of the conflicting parties would give in a point. The union expressed its willingness to arbitrate, but Manager Stewart declined to listen to its proposition.

The Executive Committee of the union announced that the men will make some concessions to-morrow, but just what they are is not known. The committee will tell the company that the union will not insist on complete recognition of their organization, and that they will discard their union buttons if the company grants other terms that will be asked for. The union will go even further than at any period since the strike was called in order to bring about a settlement.

Contrary to expectations, the labor demonstration passed off to-day without an outbreak of any kind. Unions representing various branches of labor were here from throughout the State. It is estimated that the parade, headed by the striking street-car men, contained over 25,000.

$28.70 ATLANTA AND RETURN, Sept. 15-16-17. Through sleepers and observation car, electric lights and fans. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1,183 Broadway.—Adv.

BOYNTON HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS —See our new designs. Showrooms, 37th Street, between Broadway and 6th Av.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT SEIZES CRANK ON PLATFORM

Takes Initiative in Ejecting Man Who Calls Him a Liar After Labor Speech.

CROWD WITHSTANDS STORM

Rain-Soaked Audience at Fargo Listens to ex-President's Views on Needs of the Workingman.

Special to The New York Times.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 5.—Col. Roosevelt's physical training came into play to-day when he was approached by a shabby-looking man and denounced as a liar at the conclusion of his Labor Day speech at Island Park. The Colonel was preparing to leave the speaker's stand, when the man pushed quickly forward among the crowd and jumped up the steps. He rushed up to Col. Roosevelt and demanded to know who is paying the expenses of his tour.

"I don't regard that as any of your business," replied the Colonel, "but nevertheless I am perfectly willing to tell you. It is The Outlook Company of New York."

"You're a liar," shouted the man; "it is the people of the United States."

Col. Roosevelt stepped forward quickly and seized the man's arm just above the elbow. He explained later that he did not know who the man was or what his intentions were and that he took hold of his arm as a measure of self-protection. He pushed the arm forward turning the man half around so that he was powerless to use the arm. It was an old trick of self-defense which he had learned years ago, the Colonel said.

Although Col. Roosevelt was the first to act, others ran quickly to assist him, and two men seized the stranger. The Colonel did not release his grip until the man was moving rapidly from the stand. He was ejected from the platform and was swallowed up in the excited crowd.

In telling of the incident later the Colonel said that he had no idea who the stranger was.

"Members of the labor organizations here came to me and told me they did not know him," he said. "They said that he had come from out of town."

The man was arrested later and charged with disorderly conduct. He said he was John Martin, a painter, of Fargo.

Steals Roosevelt's Thunder.

There were two speeches on the Colonel's programme to-day. The first was at the laying of the cornerstone of the library of Fargo College this morning. There Col. Roosevelt had the amusing experience of being introduced by a speaker who went over very much the ground he intended to cover in his own talk. It was a raw, nasty day, with a cold wind blowing across the Dakota prairies and rain threatening at every moment. Only a small crowd was out, but there was enthusiasm to spare. They cheered Dr. Creager, President of Fargo College, when he stole the Colonel's thunder, and afterward applauded the similar sentiments expressed by Col. Roosevelt.

"While I was Police Commissioner New York became for a time rapidly virtuous," said Col. Roosevelt in the course of his speech. "There are many of my fellow-citizens of New York who ever since that time have had a most ardent desire to elect me to some office that would take me a good distance from New York. There were moments during my career as Police Commissioner when the vast majority of the daily papers of that city were able to unite in their disapprobation of me. They have kept up the habit at intervals ever since."

Referring to a remark by Dr. Creager to the effect that if he grew tired of Wall Street he might return to North Dakota and resume the business of a cattle raiser, Col. Roosevelt replied:

"There seems to be more likelihood at this time that Wall Street may first grow weary of me."

"I am glad to see the captain of industry rewarded," he went on, "but I would make his reward subject to the condition that the reward shall be for actual service rendered; that it shall be a reward for having served the public and not for having swindled the public, and that it shall bear some proportion to the service rendered. As to whether it shall be enough I am always ready to solve that question on his side. I am willing to make a big margin of error and to give him four or five times as much as he has earned, but not 100 times as much as he has earned.

"I want to give the best possible chance also to the ordinary man. I don't mean that I want to carry any man. But the ordinary man should be fully compensated for what he produces."

Then remarking that these were his policies, he added:

"It is not technically correct to describe these policies as anarchism, which is the habit of some of those who live in the shadow of Wall Street."

Dense Crowd Hears Labor Speech.

Col. Roosevelt's afternoon speech was delivered at a Labor Day celebration. There is an open space of about two and a half acres in Island Park, and in the centre a platform had been erected, on which 1,600 seats were placed. The speaker's stand was in the centre of this platform. All around the platform and back under the trees the people stood massed in a dense crowd. There must have been fully 15,000 of them, and there probably were more. Many of them had violated the park rules by climbing trees to get a better view of the Colonel.

The crowd stood through a very heavy thunderstorm waiting for Col. Roosevelt to speak. Every one was wet and many of them were soaked to the skin, but they stayed there almost without a break until the storm had ceased.

They followed his discussion of the condition of labor in this country with general interest and attention until Col. Roosevelt had nearly concluded his speech; but the storm returned, and a second wetting was more than a good many could stand. So, having heard the greater part of what the Colonel had to say, they began to run for home and dry clothing. Col. Roosevelt saw that it was beginning to rain again, and cut down the last part of his talk somewhat in order to save the crowd.

When the rain first began the Colonel was on the speaker's stand. A canvas cover was hastily drawn over the frame around his stand, and those there were sheltered from the storm. The Colonel had a heavy raincoat on, and when he saw that several ladies on the platform were getting soaked he hurried down and invited them into the little stand, remaining outside himself until the rain was over.

Politics played a good part in the proceedings. Congressman L. B. Hanna, who is a candidate for re-election, was one of the near-insurgents of the last session. He was always just on the verge of going over to the insurgent camp, and voting against Speaker Cannon, but never quite made it except on an unimportant vote on the day when Cannon was deposed from the Rules Committee. Mr. Hanna got a number of very favorable mentions today, but the one he most desired, that from Col. Roosevelt, was conspicuous by its absence, although there was ample opportunity to give it.

Labor Men Applaud Roosevelt.

George B. Howley, President of the Minnesota and North Dakota Federation of Labor, headed the list of introducers. He said:

"There is not man on the face of the earth who stands as near and dear to the labor people as Theodore Roosevelt."

The crowd applauded that heartily, especially the delegations of labor men who had formed the main feature of the parade which preceded the speaking programme.

C. F. Amidon, the United States Judge of this district, made a little talk concerning the backwardness of the United States in enacting legislation for workingmen's compensation.

Congressman Hanna was the last of the introducers, and when he concluded the impatient crowd finally got the chance they were waiting for to hear Col. Roosevelt. The Colonel opened with an acknowledgment of the greeting given him by people who would undergo such weather to hear him speak, and a special line of thanks to the North Dakota commercial travelers, who had formed part of the parade, with one of their number made up to represent the Colonel. Then he plunged at once into his prepared speech, from which he digressed only slightly in delivery.

It was noticeable that his handling of the subject was distinctly approved by the crowd, and often he evoked cheers even from the labor men present by his declarations against wrongdoing and violence on the part of labor organizations. He talked in a strain that has become familiar on this trip concerning his desire to see corruption on the part of corporations and individuals punished alike, and his willingness to do all in his power to suppress and punish mob violence.

His indorsement of labor organizations in general was emphatic, including specific mention of several planks of the American Federation of Labor platform, one of which, that about employers' liability, he said did not go far enough, inasmuch as it did not provide for automatic compensation for injury.

Col. Roosevelt paid his compliments to the labor men who do not endeavor to keep their organizations on the right track, comparing them with the ultra good people in every place who decry the doings of politicians and never have anything to do with politics themselves.

Roosevelt's Speech on Labor.

Col. Roosevelt's speech in full was as follows:

"To-day—on Labor Day—I speak in one sense especially to those personally and vitally interested in the labor struggle; and yet I speak of this primarily as one aspect of the larger social struggle growing out of the attempts to readjust social conditions and make them more equitable.

"The nineteenth century was distinctly one of economic triumphs—triumphs in the domain of production, including transportation and the mechanics of exchange. The marvelous progress made in these respects multiplied man's productive power to an almost inconceivable degree. In the matter of the production of wealth as much progress was made during the nineteenth century as during all previous periods since history dawned—that is, the changes brought in a single century through machinery and steam have been greater than the sum total of the changes of the preceding thousands of years; and these very changes and this material progress have thrust upon us social and political problems of the first magnitude.

"The triumphs of the physical sciences in the nineteenth century represented progress primarily in the material elements of civilization. The most pressing problems that confront the present century are not concerned with the material production of wealth, but with its distribution. The demands of progress now deal not so much with the material as with the moral and ethical factors of civilization. Our basic problem is to see that the marvelously augmented powers of production bequeathed to us by the nineteenth century shall in the twentieth be made to administer to the needs of the many rather than be exploited for the profit of the few.

Wage Earner's Dual Interest.

"The American wage earner faces this larger social problem in a dual capacity; first, as a citizen of the Republic charged with the full duty of citizenship; and next as a wage earner—as a wage worker—who, together with his fellow-workers, is vitally concerned in the question of ages and general conditions of employment, which affect not only his wellbeing and that of his wife and children, but the opportunities of all workers for a higher development.

"It is true of wageworkers, as of all other citizens, that most of their progress must depend upon their own initiative and their own efforts. Nevertheless, there are three different factors in this progress. There is, first, the share which the man's own individual qualities must determine. This is the most important of all, for nothing can supply the place of individual capacity. Yet there are two other factors also of prime importance, namely, what can be done by the wageworkers in co-operation with one another, and what can be done by government—that is, by the instrument through which all the people work collectively. Wages and other most important conditions of employment must remain largely outside of government control; must be left for adjustment by free contract between employers and wage-earners, subject to legislation which will prevent conditions which compel man or woman to accept wages representing less than will insure decent living. But to attempt to leave this merely to individual action means the absolute destruction of individualism; for where the individual is so weak that he, perforce, has to accept whatever a strongly organized body chooses to give him, his individual liberty becomes a mere sham and mockery.

"It is indispensably necessary, in order to preserve to the largest degree our system of individualism, that there should be effective and organized collective action. The wage-earners must act jointly, through the process of collective bargaining, in great industrial enterprises. Only thus can they be put upon a plane of economic equality with their corporate employers. Only thus is freedom of contract made a real thing and not a mere legal fiction. There are occasional occupations where this is not necessary; but, speaking broadly, it is necessary throughout the great world of organized industry. I believe this practice of collective bargaining, effective only through such organizations as the trade unions, to have been one of the most potent forces in the past century in promoting the progress of the wage-earners and in securing larger social progress for humanity, wherever there is organized capital on a considerable scale. I believe in the principle of organized labor and in the practice of collective bargaining, not merely as a desirable thing for the wage-earners, but as something which has been demonstrated to be essential in the long run to their permanent progress.

Evils of Labor Unions.

"This does not mean that I unequivocally indorse any or all practices that labor organizations may happen to adopt, or any or all principles that they may choose to enunciate. Labor organizations have the weaknesses and defects common to all other forms of human organizations. Sometimes they act very well, and sometimes they act very badly; and I am for them when they act well, and I am against them when they act badly. I believe that their existence is a necessity; I believe that their aims and purposes are generally good; and I believe that all of them have occasionally made mistakes, and that some of them have been guilty of wrongdoing. Just in so far as they are strong and effective they tempt designing men who seek to control them for their own interests, and stimulate the desire of ambitious leaders who may be clever, crooked men, or who may be honest but visionary and foolish. In other words, in treating of labor unions, as in treating of corporations, or of humanity generally, we will do well to remember Abraham Lincoln's saying that 'there is a deal of human nature in mankind.' Whether in a man or in an organized body of men, the power to do good means that such power may be twisted into evil; and in proportion as the power grows, so it becomes steadily more important that it should be handled aright. Just in proportion as in its proper function power is important to social progress, so in its improper function it becomes fraught with social disaster.

"Outside critics should appreciate the necessity of organized labor, and understand and sympathize with what is good in it, instead of condemning it indiscriminately. On the other hand, those within its ranks should fearlessly analyze the criticisms directed against it and ruthlessly eliminate from the practices of its organization those things which justify such criticism and attack. This is the path, not only of right, but of wisdom and safety. Public opinion in the United States is daily becoming more alert and more intelligent and more forceful; and no organization, whether trades union or corporation, whether industrial or non-industrial, can endure or permanently amount to a social force if it does not harmonize with a wise and enlightened public opinion. Hitherto we Americans have been overoccupied with material things, and have neglected to watch the play of the social forces about us. But now we are awakening from that indifference; and every form of organization representing an important economic, political, or social force must undergo a closer scrutiny than ever before.

Strikes a Last Resort.

"I think that the next quarter of a century will be important politically in many ways; and in none more so than in the labor movement. Not only are the benefits of labor organizations more clearly understood than ever before, but any shortcoming or vice displayed in connection therewith is also more clearly understood and more quickly resented. The public is growing more and more to understand that, in a contest between employer and employe—a corporation and a trades union—not only the interests of the contestants, but the interests of the third party—the public—must be considered. Anything like levity in provoking a strike, on the one hand or on the other, is certain more and more to be resented by the public. Strikes are sometimes necessary and proper; sometimes they represent the only way in which, after all other methods have been exhausted, it is possible for the laboring man to stand for his rights; but it must be clearly understood that a strike is a matter of last resort, and of course, violence, lawlessness, and mob rule must be promptly and sternly dealt with, no matter what the cause may be that excites them.

"Our social organization is too complex for us to fail quickly to condemn those who, with levity or in a spirit of wanton brutality, bring about far-reaching and disastrous interference with its normal processes. The public sympathizes cordially with any movement for a good standard of living and for moderate hours of employment. (I personally, for instance, cordially believe in an eight-hour day, and in one day in seven for complete rest.) Where men and women are worked under harsh and intolerable conditions, and can secure no relief without a strike, or, indeed, where the strike is clearly undertaken for things which are vitally necessary—and then only as a last resort—the public sympathy will favor the wageworkers; but it will not favor them unless such conditions as these are fulfilled, and it will condemn them if they resort to lawless violence. Therefore it is becoming more than ever important that the labor movement should combine steady, far-seeing leadership with discipline and control in its ranks. Dishonest leadership is a curse anywhere in American life, and nowhere is it a greater curse than in the labor movement. If there is one lesson which I would rather teach to my fellow-Americans than any other, it is to hound down the dishonest man—no matter what his condition—and to brush aside with impatient contempt the creature who only denounces dishonesty when it is found in some special social stratum.

Dishonesty Not of One Class.

"There are dishonest capitalists, dishonest labor leaders, dishonest lawyers, and dishonest business men; dishonest men of great wealth and dishonest poor men; and the man who is a genuine reformer will decline to single out any one type for exclusive denunciation, but will fearlessly attack the dishonest man as such whenever and wherever he is to be found.

"For many years I have been more or less closely associated with representative leaders of labor, organized and unorganized. Some of these men are among my close friends, whom I respect and admire as heartily as I do any men in America. There are some of them to whom I go as freely for assistance and guidance, for aid and help, in making up my mind how to deal with our social problems, as I go to the leaders of any business or profession. I cannot pay too high a tribute to the worth and integrity of these men—to their sincerity and good judgment as leaders. But no movement—no leadership—however earnest and honest, can endure unless the rank and file live up to their duties, and search for such leadership, and support it when they find it. If the best men in a labor union leave its management and control to men of a poorer type, the effect will be just as disastrous as when good citizens in a city follow the same course as regards city government. The stay-at-home man in a union is just as much responsible for the sins of omission and commission of his organization as the stay-at-home man in a city is for the civic conditions under which he suffers and about which he complains.

"All that can properly be done should be done by all of us to help upward the standard of living and to improve the ability of the average man to reach that standard. There are still in the United States great masses of skilled and unorganized labor, whose conditions of work and living are harsh and pitiable. It is a shocking indictment of our industrial condition to be told in a matter-of-course way in a Government report that thousands of workers in this country are compelled to toil every day in the week, without one day of rest, for a wage of $45 a month. Such a condition is bad for them, and, in the end, bad for all of us. Our commercial development should be heartily encouraged; but it must not be allowed to commercialize our morals.

Protection Due Workingman.

"It is not merely the duty of the wage-earner, but it is also the duty of the general public, to see that he has safe and healthy conditions under which to carry on his work. No worker should be compelled, as a condition of earning his daily bread, to risk his life and limb, or be deprived of his health, or have to work under dangerous and bad surroundings. Society owes the worker this because it owes as much to itself. He should not be compelled to make this a matter of contract; he ought not to be left to fight alone for decent conditions in this respect. His protection in the place where he works should be guaranteed by the law of the land. In other words, he should be protected during his working hours against greed and carelessness on the part of unscrupulous and thoughtless employers, just as outside of those working hours both he and his employer are protected in their lives and property against the murderer and thief.

"This opens a vitally important field of legislation to the National Government and to the State alike. It is humiliating to think how far we of this country are behind most of the other countries in such matters. Practically all civilized countries have, for more than a decade, prohibited by the strictest regulations the poisonous match industry; yet we had not done anything at all until very recently to protect the laborers against this horrible danger. The National Government made an investigation a year ago into this industry, which showed a condition of things unspeakably shocking and revolting. Legislation to prevent these abuses was introduced in Congress, which was not passed. Since then the companies in fault have ostentatiously announced that they have done away with the objectionable conditions. I hope so, but whether they have or not, a law should be passed in stringent form to prevent any possible backsliding.

"So it is in the matter of injuries to employes. In what is called 'employer's liability' legislation other industrial countries have accepted the principle that the industry must bear the monetary burden of its human sacrifices, and that the employe who is injured shall have a fixed and definite sum. The United States still proceeds on an outworn and curiously improper principle, in accordance with which it has too often been held by the courts that the frightful burden of the accident shall be borne in its entirety by the very person least able to bear it. Fortunately, in a number of States—in Wisconsin and in New York, for instance—these defects in our industrial life are either being remedied or else are being made a subject of intelligent study with a view to their remedy. In New York a bill embodying moderate compensation for accidents has already been passed. Other States will undoubtedly follow in the same path.

"The Federal Government has, so far as its own employes are concerned, been the first to recognize and put into shape this principle. However this pioneer law was not made comprehensive enough; it does not cover all the employes of the Federal Government that ought to come within its provisions, and the amount paid for permanent disability or death is entirely inadequate. Nevertheless, it was a great step in advance to have this principle of workingmen's compensation accepted and embodied in the Federal statutes, and the recent action of Congress in providing for a commission to study and report upon the subject gives promise that the same principle will soon be applied to private firms that come within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

"Women and children should, beyond all question, be protected; and in their cases there can be no question that the Government should act. They should be particular objects of our solicitude, and they should be guarded in an effective fashion against the demands of a too greedy commercialism. On my recent trip in the neighborhood of Scranton and Wilkesbarre every one I spoke to agreed as to the immense improvement that had been wrought by the effective enforcement of the laws prohibiting children under the age of 14 years from working, and prohibiting women from working more than ten hours a day. Personally, I think ten hours too long, but, be this as it may, ten hours a day was a great advance.

Among the planks in the platform of the American Federation of Labor there are some to which I very strongly subscribe. They are:

1. Free schools, free textbooks, and compulsory education.
2. A workday of not more than eight hours.
3. Release from employment one day in seven.
4. The abolition of the sweatshop system.
5. Sanitary inspection of factory, workshop, mine, and home.
6. Liability of employers for injury to body or loss of life.

"I regard the demand in this form as inadequate. What we need is an automatically fixed compensation for all injuries received by the employe in the course of his duty, this being infinitely better for the employe and more just to the employer. The only sufferers will be lawyers of that undesirable class which exists chiefly by carrying on lawsuits of this nature."

7. The passage and enforcement of rigid anti-child labor laws which will cover every portion of this country. Similar laws limiting women's labor should be enacted.
8. Suitable and plentiful playgrounds for children in all the cities.

Safety Devices Important.

"Inasmuch as prevention is always best, especial attention should be paid to the prevention of industrial accidents by passing laws requiring the use of safety devices. At present the loss of life and limb among the industrial workers of the United States is simply appalling, and every year equals in magnitude the killed and wounded in a fair-sized war. Most of these casualties are preventable; and our legislative policy should be shaped accordingly. It would be a good idea to establish in every city a museum of safety, devices from which the workers could get drawings of them and information as to how they could be obtained and used.

"The matter of compensation for injuries to employes is, perhaps, more immediately vital than any other. The report of the commission which has begun to look into this matter on behalf of the New York Legislature is well worth reading. The bill presented by the Federation of Labor in Wisconsin on this subject seems excellent. In all dangerous trades the employer should be forced to share the burden of the accident, so that the shock may be borne by the community as a whole. This would be a measure of justice in itself, and would do away with a fruitful source of antagonism between employer and employed.

"Our ideal should be a rate of wages sufficiently high to enable workmen to live in a manner conformable to American ideals and standards, to educate their children, and to provide for sickness and old age; the abolition of child labor; safety device legislation to prevent industrial accidents, and automatic compensation for losses caused by these industrial accidents."

TO SPEAK FOR H. J. HOWLAND.

Roosevelt's Promise Is Conditional on Result of the Jersey Primaries.

Col. Roosevelt has promised to make a speech in Newark, N. J., for Harold J. Howland, who is seeking the nomination for the place now held by Richard Wayne Parker, Congressman in the Seventh New Jersey District, if Mr. Howland is successful at the coming primaries.

At the Progressive headquarters claims are confidently made that Howland will win the nomination. The Progressives figure that they will have no trouble to hold the districts they carried last year and they expect to carry several new districts. It is the leaders' opinion that the anti-Cannon sentiment which has wrought such havoc in organization centres in the West will swing many votes in New Jersey.

PINCHOT IS CRITICISED.

Not Invited to Breakfast to Roosevelt To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—Gifford Pinchot, one of Col. Roosevelt's closest friends, politically and personally, has not been invited to attend the Roosevelt breakfast at the Radisson Hotel, Minneapolis, to-morrow morning. All of the officers of the Conservation Congress have received invitations and other prominent visitors will attend.

Friends of Mr. Pinchot look upon this as a deliberate affront, and are charging it up to the politicians unfriendly to Pinchot and his cause.

On the other hand, Mr. Pinchot has been subjected to criticism because of his failure to be present at the session of the congress to-day. Those unfriendly to him declare that no matter what his relations with President Taft, it was his duty as one of the principal officers of the congress to be on hand when the President of the United States appeared here officially.

ROOSEVELT MAY SHOW FIGHT.

Hears of Plan to Pack Hall of Conservation Congress Against Pinchot.

Special to The New York Times.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 5.—There is a chance that there will be some lively doings in St. Paul to-morrow. Col. Roosevelt has heard a great deal about the way things are being done there in regard to the conservation congress, and it may be that he will depart somewhat from his prepared speech. Word has been coming in for some time that the anti-national conservationists have been planning to secure control of the convention, and will fill the hall as much as possible wtih their friends, so as to control whatever demonstrations are made.

It is recognized that Pinchot and Garfield, the two leaders of the nationalist movement in conservation, have been having some difficulty about this convention, and the Colonel can be counted on to give them all the support in his power. It does not yet appear just what sort of a fight he could make during the brief stay he has planned for St. Paul, but the probability is that he will make it interesting while he is there.

The cry of a packed convention is coming from both sides, and it was noticed this morning that dispatches from the Administration headquarters charged that the Pinchot-Garfield side was planning to execute that very kind of coup.

LABOR MEN FOR BEVERIDGE.

Booklet Urges Support Because of His Record on Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—The labor organizations of the State have taken up the cause of United States Senator Beveridge and have compiled a pamphlet addressed to union men in which they are urged to support candidates for the Legislature who favor his return to the Senate.

Theodore Perry of the Indianapolis Typographical Union compiled the booklet. It points out the record of Senator Beveridge in such matters as child labor, the eight-hour day, and workingmen's compensation, besides other matters of interest to laboring people. In summing up it says:

"It is reasonable to predict that the people will vote to continue him in the public service. It is but natural that laboring men and women should show, as they are showing every day, a lively interest in the political fortunes of their friend and co-worker, Senator Beveridge."

ENGINEERS NOT SATISFIED.

New York Central's Freight Men Think Their Wages Are Menaced.

The engineers of the New York Central Railroad, it was stated yesterday, are not satisfied with the prospect of the wages to be paid to the engineers on the freight trains, and for a day or two the adjustment committee of the New York Central engineers has been at the Broadway Central Hotel discussing the matter. They want assurance that the wages of the freight engineers are not menaced in the efforts to conform to the rules of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

TAFT IS CHEERED PRAISING ROOSEVELT

His Speech at Conservation Congress Gives Predecessor Full Credit—Pinchot Not There.

TALKS ON LABOR ALSO

At Fair Grounds He Says There Is No Likelihood of Action Against Labor Leaders Under Anti-Trust Law.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—President Taft won a quick response from his thousands of hearers at the Conservation Congress to-day by an appeal to practical common sense in dealing with conservation problems

Mr. Taft apparently took a fling at the "new Nationalism" when he said:

"In these days there is a disposition to look too much to the Federal Government for everything. I am liberal in the construction of the Constitution with reference to Federal power; but I am firmly convinced that the only safe course for us to pursue is to hold fast to the limitations of the Constitution and to regard as sacred the powers of the States."

The President, amid cheers, made frequent references to the services of Theodore Roosevelt in the cause of conservation, but declared that the time for rhapsodies and glittering generalities had passed. He suggested to the congress that it should invite its speakers to come down to details, to specific evils and specific remedies.

These sentiments by the President seemed to receive the approval of nearly all his hearers. They came near the end of an exhaustive discussion of conservation and he ended his speech with the audience on its feet.

Gifford Pinchot, the deposed Chief Forester, who had been in St. Paul for two days, was not present. He went into Representative James A. Tawney's district to-day to deliver a speech in favor of Mr. Tawney's opponent. The former forester will be back in the city to-morrow to greet Col. Roosevelt.

At the Fair Grounds in the afternoon the President delivered a Labor Day address, the most notable utterance of which was a statement that he knew of no intention on the part of the Government to prosecute labor leaders under the anti-trust law. At the same time the President said he did not believe labor organizations should be exempt from such prosecution by specific statute. He declared that such a provision of law would smack of class legislation. He did not believe labor unions desired or needed class legislation and said he counted on their help to prevent such legislation.

Cheered on His Arrival.

The President reached St. Paul at 9 A. M., and was met at the Northwestern Station by Gov. Eberhardt, Senator Clapp, Frank B. Kellogg, President Baker of the Conservation Congress, and a local committee. He was escorted through crowded streets to a reviewing stand in front of the Fifth Street entrance of the Post Office, where, after a wait of three-quarters of an hour, he reviewed the Labor Day parade. The President was greeted with applause and occasional cheering as he was driven from the station to the reviewing stand.

After his speech at the Conservation Congress the President was a guest at a luncheon given at the St. Paul Hotel by the officers and Board of Managers of the National Conservation Congress. It was entirely informal, with no speeches, and there was every indication that this fact thoroughly pleased the guest of honor, who had the opportunity to meet a large number of representatives without being called upon to respond to any formal remarks.

There were seated on the right of the President, Archbishop Ireland, Mayor Herbert P. Keller of St. Paul, and Bishop Edsall of Minneapolis. To his left were President Baker of the Conservation Congress, Gov. Eberhardt, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, James J. Hill, and Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota.

After luncheon in St. Paul he rode by automobile to the State Fair Grounds at Hamline and received a tumultuous greeting from a throng which filled the cavernous grand stand and overflowed into the race track and infield. The President's voice was husky from the delivery of his long speech at the conservation Congress, but he did his best to make the vast crowd hear what he had to say as to labor problems.

Defense of Labor Legislation.

"This is Labor Day," the President began, "a day given over to emphasizing the importance of manual labor in our civilization and to properly exalting its dignity. The two classes in the community that are most important are its farmers and its workingmen; and this occasion, and this date, suggest thoughts of both."

The President then referred to the work of the Agricultural Bureau and the Bureau of Labor for the benefit and protection of these two classes. Of legislation benefiting the workingman he said:

"This legislation is in the interest and for the benefit of a class—the workingmen; but they are so large a class, and their welfare is so important to the public at large that while it might be characterized as class legislation it is greatly for the public weal and cannot be denominated privileged or objectionable. We need, and I hope we shall secure, more of such legislation.

"But there is a kind of legislation to which I would refer, that does come under the head of vicious class legislation, and I hope I can make the distinction clear between this and what I have been describing. A number of statutes have been passed in the States against combinations or conspiracies to restrain trade, to suppress competition, or to maintain prices, and there has been sometimes an attempt to insert in such statutes a proviso or a section exempting farmers or other classes from the operation of the statute, so as to enable the exempt classes to corner products and raise prices while no other class in the community can do so. The Supreme Court of the United States has held that such a law gives an undue privilege to a particular class in the community, creates an unjust exemption from the operation of a useful law, denies the equal protection of the laws, violates the Constitution, and is invalid.

No Need of Boycott Exemption.

"Again, the Federal anti-trust law has been held by the Supreme Court to denounce combinations, to obstruct or restrain inter-State trade, and to prohibit, therefore, illegal boycotts to injure the inter-State trade of any person. At the last session of Congress, in an appropriation bill, some $200,000 was appropriated for the enforcement of the anti-trust law. To this appropriation an amendment was proposed providing that no part of the $200,000 should be used in the prosecution of workingmen engaged in a boycott in violation of the statute. That is not the way the amendment read, but that was its necessary effect. A majority of the House, after a very heated discussion, rejected the amendment on the ground that it was vicious class legislation.

"As a matter of fact the money thus previously appropriated to enforce the anti-trust law had never been used for the prosecution of workingmen engaged in such boycott, because there was no occasion for such use, and in all probability the money now appropriated will never be used for such a purpose. But it was the proper view of the majority, who voted against the amendment, that on principle such a class exemption or privilege should not be declared and approved in a statute of the Government.

"I have not the slightest expectation that the money will ever be used for anything but the prosecution of corporations and business firms engaged in combinations in restraint of trade; but to tie the hands of the Executive against an unlawful combination of workingmen or of any other men, if such a combination existed, and thus make any group a privileged class of lawbreakers, is neither justice, nor wisdom, nor good statesmanship.

"But it is said that I am not consistent because I proposed to the last Congress that inter-State railroad companies be permitted to make temporary agreements lasting for thirty days and fixing uniform rates for traffic between the same places, and to this extent be exempted from the operation of the anti-trust law. It was said with great plausibility, 'You are opposed to exempting workingmen from the operation of such a law, but you favor the exemption of railroad companies.' The answer is that inter-State railroads are restricted much more closely and are under much more minute observation by the provisions of the inter-State commerce law than they can possibly be under the anti-trust law. The inter-State commerce law thus logically makes them a special class to be treated by themselves. The reason for my recommendation was that the business of railroads and the fixing of rates cannot practically be carried on without either an express or tacit arrangement for uniformity in rates between competing lines for a short period. Otherwise there will be a constant changing of rates, ending generally in a war of rates, which inures to the benefit of no one.

"In order to avoid any possible danger from exemption, however, it was proposed that the temporary agreement permitted should only be regarded as legal and binding after approval by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. That commission, of its own motion or upon complaint of another, can find a rate to be unreasonable and can change it. Everything which the railroad does is subject to examination and correction by the commission.

"No such rule applies in the case of farmers, or workingmen, or of individuals generally. They have a right to charge what they choose for what they sell, whether it be products of the farm or labor of their hands. They are under no supervision in this regard. All that is required of them is that they shall not violate the general law applying to all persons; in the one case, that the farmers shall not violate the anti-trust law that prevents them and all others from going into conspiracy to raise the price of products, and the other which forbids workingmen as well as all other persons from uniting in a conspiracy or general boycott to obstruct and restrain inter-State trade.

Doctrine of the Square Deal.

"Thus the distinction made in the statute and judicial decision, when understood, is found to be in accord with the doctrine of the square deal and to be based on the same considerations of fairness and justice as are transactions in every day life between honest and just men.

"This is all very important to you and to me and to every American who wishes the prosperity of the American workingmen to rest on enduring foundations. Failure to think clearly and logically on this subject of special privilege breeds only discussions among men who are natural allies. Farmers and workingmen, you need no special privilege. Do not try to secure it. On the other hand be watchful to prevent any class in the community from securing it. Let us unite our common energies, and, working in harmony with the spirit of our Federal Constitution and our democratic ideals, let us all, irrespective of party, maintain and better the social and economic conditions of all classes of our fellow-men."

The President went to Minneapolis from the fair grounds and was greeted noisily along the way. He was dined at a hotel there this evening informally, and then was driven direct to his train. He left for Beverly by way of Chicago.

President Taft's speech on conservation will be found in full on Page 7.

WOULD KICK BALLINGER OUT.

Gov. Stubbs Attacks Secretary in Conservation Congress.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—The immense crowd which heard President Taft deliver one of the best speeches of his career before the Conservation Congress missed hearing some very pointed remarks in the afternoon delivered by Gov. Stubbs of Kansas.

The Kansas Executive pulled his sleeves up to give his arms full swing, loosened his necktie to give play to his vocal organs, and proceeded to remark that if he had the power he would kick Secretary Ballinger out of office. As he made this assrtion, the most sensational of the day, he glared at those spectators who had not followed the President to the State Fair Grounds, and hen surveyed the other Governors on the platform. Later, in private, Gov. Hay of Washington took occasion to inform Gov. Stubbs that he considered Secretary Ballinger "as white a man as the United States can boast of."

"The epople of this country should erect a monument to Gifford Pinchot," began Gov. Stubbs. "He deserves it for saving the coal lands of the country if for nothing else. I don't know why it is that corporations and others that want to steal power sites and timber want control of natural resources vested in State Legislatures. Anyway, I don't take any stock in this Ballinger idea of running things. If I were President of the United States I would kick him out of office in a minute. I'd like to see some of these Alaska coal thieves. I'd put them where they belong"

This address was called forth by the remarks of Gov. Morris of Montana, who in advocating State control of natural resources, declared that Montana had begun the conservation of her resources before the Federal Government ever began to think of it.

The auditorium, which seats 10,000 people, was filled to hear President Taft, but the attendance at the afternoon session was meagre. Most people took the words "Conference of Governors" to mean that the Governors would meet privately, and make speeches to themselves. As a matter of fact, there was no conference and the speeches, delivered to a vast array of empty seats, which made the crowd look smaller than it really was, were very brief.

Other Governors present were Deneen of Illinois, Brooks of Wyoming, and Moel of Mississippi.

BALLINGER COMMITTEE MEETS

Only to Adjourn to Go to St. Paul to Greet Taft and Roosevelt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—The Ballinger Congressional investigating committee held a brief first session to-day since the hearings in Washington. Seven of the twelve members were present. Adjournment was taken until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The committee then left for St. Paul to attend the conservation congress and the luncheon for President Taft. They also will be present at the reception to Col. Roosevelt to-morrow.

The members who have arrived for the consideration of a report of the controversy are Senator Nelson, Chairman; Senators Sutherland of Utah and Fletcher of Florida, and Representatives McCall, Madison, James, and Graham.

CONEY WHIRL FALLS; FIVE PERSONS HURT

Amusement Device Collapses and the Wreckage Tumbles on the Passengers.

THRONG PANIC-STRICKEN

Three Women Among Injured—Manager of Concern Held on Criminal Negligence Charges.

Five persons were seriously injured at Coney Island last night when, in full view of a large crowd on the Bowery, a pleasure device known as the Double Whirl, at Kensington Walk, broke and spilled all the occupants to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet. Three of the injured were taken to the Coney Island Hospital and two to their homes. They are:

Mrs. GUSSIE MULLER, 212 Seventh Street, Brooklyn; fractured leg and internal injuries.

OTTO STARR, 131 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn; three ribs broken and internal injuries.

Mrs. LENA LAWSON, 4,650 Third Avenue, Brooklyn; fractured leg and internal injuries.

DAVID JOHNSON, 4,515 Third Avenue, Brooklyn; scalp wounds and lacerations.

Miss NORA McMAHON, 61 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn; scalp wounds and shock.

Several others wero slightly injured but were attended by physicians at Ferris's Hotel. The accident occurred at 9:30 o'clock and caused great excitement.

The manager of the concern, Alfred Ryckoff of 8,733 Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, was arrested charged with criminal negligence. The reserves from the Coney Island Police Station were summoned to drive back the crowd.

The Double Whirl consists of a large central axle from which radiate steel arms. At the end of each arm there is a basket built in the shape of a Ferris wheel which seats two persons. There are six of these baskets, and last night four were occupied. The affair is worked on the principle of a carrousel and revolves at high speed. The baskets when in motion are about fifteen feet from the ground.

While the baskets were whirling at full speed the central axle snapped and fell. The entire structure toppled over, the heavy iron and wooden axle falling on one of the baskets and crushing the occupants. The cries of the wounded started a panic among the several hundred onlookers who were laughing at the antics of the passengers. The panic spread to the Bowery and in a minute several thousand persons were struggling to get to the wounded.

John Moore, the engineer who was operating the device, shut off the power as soon as he heard the axle snap and immediately helped to get the victims out of the baskets. A policeman who saw the accident telephoned for ambulances from the Coney Island and Kings County Hospitals. He also sent in a call for the reserves. The police had to form flying wedges to get through the densely packed throng. Miss McMahon, who is a deaf mute, was the least injured of all who were in the baskets, and after being attended at Ferris's Hotel was taken home. So was David Johnson.

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—*These* are the things that come to one who can play.

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This instrument opens the gates *for us all* to every pleasure that Music can give.

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John Jameson THREE STAR Whiskey

DECLARES SUICIDE LETTER ONLY A JOKE

Dr. Wolbarst Says He and Wife Each Wrote One to See Who Could Do It the Better.

SENT TO TIMES BY ERROR

Wife's Letter Found and Mailed by a Servant—Statement on Arrival in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The liner Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived at Plymouth this morning having on board Dr. and Mrs. Abraham L. Wolbarst, from the latter of whom THE NEW YORK TIMES recently published a letter announcing her intention to commit suicide.

To a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, who boarded the liner, Dr. Wolbarst related the following curious story: His wife, he said, wrote the letter printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES after having read a sensational novel in which a wife indited a missive to her husband threatening to commit suicide. Mrs. Wolbarst, according to the doctor, suggested that each should write a letter to see which could pen the more startling effusion. They did so, and his wife addressed hers to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Dr. Wolbarst repeatedly impressed upon the correspondent that all this was done as a joke, and happened some ten or twelve weeks ago. He destroyed his own letter, he said, but his wife's letter, jokingly intended for him, was addressed to THE TIMES, and somehow or other got put away in a drawer. A day or two before they sailed they discovered the letter and had a good laugh over it. They must have dropped it somewhere in the house instead of destroying it.

The only explanation of its reaching THE NEW YORK TIMES office that Dr. Wolbarst could give was that one of the servants must have thought the letter was for the mail and have posted it. His wife had no suicidal intentions whatever, he was pleased to say, and had enjoyed the trip across immensely. He was going to Germany to go through a course of study with a learned professor there, and his wife was accompanying him.

Dr. Wolbarst said that, as it was rather early in the morning, his wife could not see THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, but he was perfectly willing to answer questions on her behalf.

The letter addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Mrs. Wolbarst was mailed the day after the Kronprinz Wilhelm sailed, by Joseph Moellers, Dr. Wolbarst's butler. Moellers said he found the letter in a pocket of one of Dr. Wolbarst's operating coats, and as there was a stamp on it he posted it. He had no idea as to what was in the letter.

STILL FIGHT FOR MADRIZ.

Men on the Lake Steamer Victoria Fire at San Juan del Sur.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Sept. 5.—The lake steamer Victoria, which was away from port when Gen. Rivas surrendered, returned yesterday, having on board Gen. Matuty and troops still loyal to the Madriz faction.

Finding Gen. Estrada's men in control here the vessel refused to come up to her wharf, fired several shots into the town, and then withdrew, supposedly with the intention of establishing headquarters on the Island of Ometepe.

In view of this incident the American gunboat Yorktown has delayed sailing for Panama, where she is to coal.

MANAGUA, Sept. 5.—The Comercio publishes a statement that the United States Government has appointed a commission, headed by American Consul Moffatt at Bluefields, which is expected here in a few days to aid the new Nicaraguan Government in revising the concessions which were granted annually by ex-President Zelaya.

BILBAO STRIKE ENDS

But the General "Sympathetic" Strike at Barcelona Continues.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—Official advices received here state that the coal miners who have been on strike at Bilbao and Saragossa returned to work to-day.

Premier Canalejas, in a statement covering the first day of the general strike at Barcelona, which was called yesterday by the Workmen's Federation in sympathy with the strike of coal miners at Bilbao, says that everything has been calm. Precautions have been taken to preserve the peace. The railroads and telegraph lines are being guarded by troops.

The majority of the workmen, the Premier says, are ignorant of the reasons for calling the strike and are obeying the order of the Workmen's Federation apparently out of fear.

Señor Canalejas believes that the movement is a political one, but that the Republicans are not connected with it.

Menelek Again Rallies.

ADDIS ABEBA, Abyssinia, Sept. 5.—Although the condition of Emperor Menelek, who suffered another stroke of apoplexy yesterday, was considered critical early this morning, he improved during the day, and this evening the danger of an immediate fatal termination of his illness seemed to be removed.

Italian Cholera Record.

BARI, Sept. 5.—In the past twenty-four hours there were eight deaths from cholera and fourteen new cases of the disease, distributed between Margherita di Savoia, Trinitapoli, Cerignola, Barletta, Molfetta, and Andria.

Argentine Copyright Bill Passed.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 5.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed a Copyright bill giving protection to literature and works of art.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—M. Millerand, Minister of Public Works, Posts, and Telegraphs, to-day opened the second International Congress of Telegraph, Telephone, and Technical Experts. Several American companies are represented at the gathering. The chief question before the congress is the preferability of the manual over the automatic or combination telephone system.

CHIMBOTE, Peru, Sept. 5.—The first division of the United States Pacific Fleet under command of Rear Admiral Harber, which stopped here while en route for Valparaiso to take part in the Chilean centennial celebration, sailed for Valparaiso to-day.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 5.—United States Minister Sherrill to-night gave a dinner to Senor Saenz Pena, President-elect of Argentina, and Mme. [illegible] the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of [illegible] members of the Supreme Court, [illegible] and members of the [illegible]

SIX HURT IN AUTO SMASH.

Car at May's Landing Strikes a Stone and Overturns.

Special to The New York Times.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Sept. 5.—A large automobile containing a party of six well-known Philadelphians en route to Atlantic City overturned near here this afternoon and all were severely injured. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. George Oelschlegel, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Peters and son, and Miss Gertrude Bell.

Mrs. Oelschlegel received a fracture of one leg and she was badly cut about the face and head. Miss Bell's right knee was dislocated, her face badly cut and bruised, and she was internally injured.

The party left here early in the afternoon for a quick run to Atlantic City. It was their intention to return in the evening. The car was running at a fair rate of speed along Erie Boulevard when the right front wheel struck a stone. Mr. Oelschlegel was driving, and he saw the stone too late. The machine skidded a hundred feet on two wheels and turned over on its side, throwing all the occupants out.

The heavy hood of the machine fell on them, pinning them down. Mr. Oelschlegel was the first to gain his feet. He managed to pull the machine aside sufficiently to enable the men to crawl from beneath. Then the women were rescued.

Mrs. Oelschlegel, Mrs. Peters, and Miss Bell were at the bottom and suffered more than the others. Mrs. Oelschlegel was unconscious.

Although badly injured Miss Bell assisted in attending the other women. The first passing automobile was stopped and Mrs. Oelschlegel lifted into it. A quick run was then made to the office of Dr. H. L. Harker of this place. The physician gave the unconscious woman hurried treatment and then went back to the scene of the accident, where Mrs. Peters and Miss Bell were waiting uncomplainingly. They were taken to the physician's office and late to-night left for their homes.

Mr. Oelschlegel, Mr. Peters, and his son were considerably shaken up, and received numerous cuts and bruises.

AUTO UNDER A HORSE.

Animal Rears Just as Machine Comes Along—Shot by a Policeman.

An automobile owned by Joseph Swan of Herkimer Street and Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, ran into a horse attached to a delivery wagon belonging to E. Gottfried, a baker, of 175 Second Avenue, Manhattan, at Harrison Avenue and Lorimer Street, Williamsburg, yesterday. Bert Stevenson, the chauffeur, of 368 Prospect Place, was cut about the head and face, while the other occupants, two women and two men, were badly frightened.

The party had been touring Long Island, and owing to several delays was late in reaching Brooklyn. It was near daybreak when Stevenson was going along Harrison Avenue in the direction of the Williamsburg Bridge. He saw the baker's wagon as he approached Lorimer Street. Stevenson was turning out to clear the horse when the animal, frightened by the auto's headlights, leaped toward the middle of the roadway. The hood of the automobile ran directly beneath the horse as it reared on its hind legs, and as it dropped the front part of the car was smashed by its weight.

The occupants of the car were wedged together, and the screams of the frightened women attracted a policeman. He assisted in lifting the horse from its position and found it so badly injured that he shot it. The auto was disabled, and its occupants were compelled to take a car for Manhattan.

FLUNG FROM AUTO, DIES.

Doctor's Neck and Back Are Broken by Fall After Car Struck Bridge.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Sept. 5.—Dr. Henry Linstead of Torrington, aged 30 and unmarried, was violently thrown from an auto when it collided with a bridge railing near that place last midnight. His neck and back were broken by the fall and he died almost instantly. Victor E. Toilton, owner and driver of the car, escaped with a few bruises.

The highway was slippery owing to heavy rains. Toilton's car skidded, causing it to strike the curve approach to the bridge. Dr. Linstead was thrown about 20 feet and alighted heavily on a stone. The auto was wrecked.

Coroner R. T. Higgins of Winsted, who investigated the fatality, said to-night that he was not ready to say whether Toilton was criminally responsible or not.

Brooklyn Man's Auto Injures Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 5.—Stanley Soloman, a West Stamford boy, was run down here this afternoon by an automobile driven by Hamilton V. Bendelari of 15 East Sixteenth Street, Flatbush. The boy received a bad scalp wound. Mr. Bendelari drove him to Police Headquarters, where the wound was stitched. The police did not detain Mr. Bendelari.

SURE WE WOULD ARBITRATE.

London Times's View of Panama Canal Fortification Question.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept., 6.—The proposal to fortify the Panama Canal, as put forward in a recent speech by Mr. Roosevelt, is still the subject of discussion in the newspapers here.

The Times to-day says there is no question that Great Britain will wish in this, as in all other international affairs, to see eye to eye with the United States. The other Powers, however, might argue that the guaranteeing of neutrality should not be in the care of a single Power.

"In the event of a disagreement," The Times says, "there cannot be a doubt that America would welcome the submission of the question to an international court."

POST INJUNCTION DENIED.

Notice to Gompers and Bucks Stove Company Held Insufficient.

RED OAK, Iowa, Sept. 5.—Judge Smith McPherson of the United States District Court denied to-day the petition of C. W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., for an injunction to restrain the American Federation of Labor and its officers and the Bucks Stove and Range Company of St. Louis from entering into a closed shop agreement.

The court said sufficient notice had not been given to the defendants. Attorneys for Mr. Post and the stove company were in court, but there was no extended argument on the case. The American Federation of Labor and its officers were not represented by counsel.

Judge McPherson will file his opinion to-morrow.

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ACCUSER OF SKENE CALLED A PERJURER

Jerome Seeks Warrant for Charles H. O'Neil, Chief Witness for the Prosecution.

CHECK FOR $7,000 INVOLVED

O'Neil Says It Was Cashed for Lewis, a Contractor—Latter Says It Was Given to O'Neil.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—A dramatic climax came to-day in the trial of former State Engineer Frederick Skene on charges of grand larceny in connection with the award of good road contracts, when William T. Jerome, chief counsel for the defense, asked Justice Coman for a warrant for the arrest of Charles H. O'Neil for perjury. Mr. Jerome said he had in court, ready to testify, witnesses who, he believed, would sustain his contention of perjury, and that it would be dangerous to permit O'Neil, whose testimony had been concluded, an opportunity to leave the jurisdiction of the court.

Justice Coman declined to act, on the ground that he was presiding at an extraordinary term invoked for a particular purpose. He said, however, in response to Mr. Jerome's inquiry, that he would not consider it a discourtesy if another Judge or a Magistrate was applied to for the warrant. Mr. Jerome said that such steps would be taken immediately.

O'Neil was confidential assistant to Skene, having obtained his appointment, according to his statement on the witness stand, through the backing of Charles F. Murphy and other prominent Tammany leaders. He is considered the chief witness for the State, not only in the proceeding now being tried, but in sixteen others upon which indictments have been found. It is supposed that he will occupy the same relation to similar proceedings before the Special Grand Jury, which will resume its deliberations to-morrow.

Mr. Jerome's application was made in connection with O'Neil's testimony regarding the cashing of a $6,960.32 State check, drawn to the order of the Clinton Beckwith Engineering and Contracting Company at the Hotel Albany in New York City on March 16, 1908. O'Neil testified that the check was cashed to enable Frederick N. Lewis, a member of the firm, to pay for a $100 midnight supper in which he participated. Although he said a number of others were at the supper he could not name a single person besides Lewis, who was present in court.

Lewis informed Mr. Jerome that he was ready to testify that he had never been in the Hotel Albany in his life and that the check had been turned over to O'Neil personally in Albany on Jan. 6, the date on which it was drawn. The defense claims it has evidence to corroborate that of Lewis and can show that the check was actually cashed for O'Neil on the indorsement of Robert P. Murphy, proprietor of the Hotel Albany and formerly proprietor of the Kenmore Hotel in this city, at the Herald Square branch of the Greenwich Bank.

"If the testimony of O'Neil is true," said Mr. Jerome to the court, "it will have great weight against my client. If, on the other hand, he has perjured himself, he is criminally guilty, and I therefore ask that the court sit as a committing Magistrate, as I am prepared to produce testimony that Lewis was never in the Hotel Albany and that he delivered the check to O'Neil in Albany and never had any connection with it or its proceeds thereafter. Such perjury, if committed, should not be permitted to pass without summary justice."

Mr. Jerome's application was made after the jury had been excused for the day. As it related to a collateral matter he cannot introduce this evidence at the present trial. At Mr. Jerome's request the court instructed O'Neil, Murphy, and Lewis to be in court to-morrow. O'Neil told Mr. Jerome that immunity from prosecution had not been offered to them for testifying for the State. He denied that Mr. Skene had questioned him about "shaking down the contractors."

John J. Allen of Troy, who was employed in the State Engineer's office continuously from 1899, was the next witness. He was suspended by Skene two months before the latter retired from office. He testified that the original bid of the Russell Contracting firm for a good roads contract in Nassau County was $61,357, and that a substitute bid for the same work, ordered filed by Mr. Skene, totaled $70,357.

GERMAN SPY IN ENGLAND.

Officer Caught Sketching Forts, Portsmouth Telegram Says.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 5.—An officer of a German Pioneer regiment was arrested here to-day while in the act of sketching the fortifications.

The reported espionage at Portsmouth follows closely upon the alleged similar incident in Germany, which continues to cause excitement both in that country and in England.

Although the London newspapers profess to believe that the charges against two Englishmen, who gave the names of Brandon and Trench, and who were arrested charged with espionage on the fortified Island of Borkum, are ridiculous, it is admitted that their failure to say who they are and where they live is a suspicious circumstance. Since their arrest the two young men have adopted an attitude of extreme reserve. Their request to be allowed to intrust their defense to an English lawyer has been granted, and this is said to be almost unprecedented in Germany.

According to the latest European newspapers to hand, Brandon and Trench are in solitary confinement and are not allowed to communicate with one another. Brandon was the first to be arrested, and Trench could easily have escaped, but instead of leaving the country he proceeded from Borkum to Emden voluntarily and reported himself to the authorities as Brandon's companion, declaring that he could testify to Brandon's innocence. He then went to a hotel, where he was arrested two hours afterward.

OUR NEW CUSTOMS RULES.

Exporters Say It Is Impossible to Comply with Them.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Press dispatches received here from Washington attributing the storm of dissatisfaction raised in Europe over the new American Customs sample regulations to the belief that the circular requires the delivery of samples at every port of entry in the United States are pronounced incorrect.

The exporters declare that the objections are due to the inherent nature of the circular itself, the impossibility of compliance by shippers whose shipments continue throughout the season, and the hardships caused by the enforcement of the new regulations in the midst of the Summer season. It is pointed out that some invoices contain as many as 400 different articles.

The draft of the original circular, which was cabled to the American Consul at London on July 7, and copies of which were distributed on the Continent for immediate enforcement, caused instant complications, as the circular provided for the use of English weights and measures. This feature, however, was modified subsequently so as to permit the use of the metric system.

The American regulations against which the French and English export textile firms are protesting require these exporters to deposit at the nearest American Consulate two specimens of all classes of their goods, except laces and embroidery, which are intended for shipment to the United [illegible]

OLD HORSE LOST HIS FRIEND.

Proud Driver of a Working Prize Winner Gone to His Last Rest.

"Charlie," the oldest horse in the stable of the R. E. Dietz Lantern Factory, in Laight Street, will scarcely know what to make of a second holiday so soon after Labor Day, when the factory remains closed on Thursday morning and no one comes to put on him the old harness, with the jingling prize medal he won for twenty years of faithful service, at the workhorse parade in 1907. Indeed, "Charlie," strangely enough, will be almost the only thing about the place that will not know that the second day of rest is decreed as a mark of respect to another Charlie—Charles Frederick Eberhardt—"Charlie's" master, who for forty-one years drove a truck for the Dietz Company, and will be buried on that day.

Charlie Eberhardt and "Charlie" were master and horse for twenty of those forty-one years. Every day for twenty years they stood in unfailing friendly relations of "Feed me" and "Hitch me," "Gee up!" and "Whoa!" Together they worked for their common boss, and together, when they grew old, they went in for the prize in the "old horse class" at the workhorse parade, and won it. For a year thereafter they felt proud and strong in the glitter and jingle of the medal. Then Charlie, the man, gave way under paralysis, and had to give up driving and content himself with the comfortable pension his employers voted him. When the parade came around again, however, Charlie, the man, forgot his paralysis, and "Charlie," the horse, forgot his approaching stiffness and spavin, and together they jolted along with the truck, both of them again carrying off the honors.

That was Charlie Eberhardt's last ride. He died at his home, in Rutherford, N. J., on Sunday.

SLAIN BY A HIGHWAYMAN.

Italian Names His Assailant with His Dying Breath—Posse Searches Woods.

John Sorengino, an Italian of Inwood, L. I., was murdered in the street at Inwood late on Sunday night, and all day yesterday the police and Deputy Sheriffs beat about in the woods and the Italian settlement, known as "The Hollow," striving to find Carlo Muschiano, whom Sorengino said had shot him. The quest was not successful.

Sorengino, who lived on Clinton Street, had in his pockets what was a considerable sum of money to him. In some manner others learned that he had the money, and he was held up 100 yards from his home and a demand was made that he give up the money. He refused. Thereupon the highwayman drew a revolver and shot him through the throat.

The shot drew crowds from the little houses and Sorengino was found lying on the ground. He was carried to his home, where he was asked who had shot him. He managed to gasp:

"Carlo Muschiano."

Then he died.

The Sheriff's office was immediately notified, and deputies were sent scurrying out to find the alleged murderer, who had fled to the woods. All night long they searched, and the man hunt was continued yesterday.

There have been several fatal shooting affrays in "The Hollow" in the last few years.

CAN'T GO OVER STRASBURG.

Dirigibles Forbidden to Do So Owing to Fear of Foreign Spies.

STRASBURG, Sept. 5.—What is practically a complete prohibition of trips by the Zeppelin or other passenger-carrying airships over the city and its vicinity was decreed by the Government to-day.

The military authorities feared that foreign passengers might photograph the fortifications, and therefore declined to grant landing facilities to the airships.

In consequence of this order the company which has been running an airship service from Baden-Baden will be compelled to return the passage money paid by persons intending to make trips from Baden-Baden and other points.

H. W. Savage Shows "Con & Co."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—For the first time in America "Con & Co.," adapted by Oliver Herford from the French comedy "Theodore & Co.," which ran for an entire season in Paris, was presented by Henry W. Savage at the Belasco Theatre to-night. The scenes are laid in Berlin and the story concerns the schemes of two engaging rapscallions, Cornelius Pinkney, "Con," and Hobeson, a reformed actor, "The Co.," to get a living without work.

TWO HELD IN DOUBLE MURDER

Prisoners Killed Woman and Deputy Sheriff and Wounded 4 on East Side.

Giuseppe Saracuso of 17 Monroe Street and Vincenzo Lambidon of 118 Chrystie Street were remanded to the Tombs yesterday by Coroner Winterbottom in connection with the murder of Mrs. Maria Lambidon and Deputy Sheriff Hyman Hoffman and the wounding of four others after an affray on Sunday in the rear of 118 Chrystie Street.

Saracuso was charged with killing Mrs. Lambidon and Lambidon with having slain Hoffman. The names of the wounded were not mentioned to the Coroner, or in Essex Market Court, where the prisoners first were arraigned before Magistrate Herbert.

Sebastian Saracuso of 118 Chrystie Street was held as a suspicious person and seven others as witnesses.

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First—National (Aitken) Michelins "as usual"
Second—National (Livingstone) Michelins "as usual"
Third—McFarlan (Barndollar) Michelins "as usual"

100-Mile Remey Trophy Contest
First--National (Wilcox) Michelins "as usual"
Second--National (Merz) Michelins "as usual"
Third--Speedwell (Clemens) Michelins "as usual"
Of the ten contests Saturday, Michelins won eight
Of the nine contests yesterday Michelins won eight

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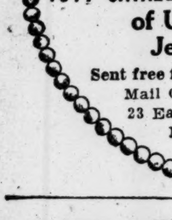

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MAROONED ALL NIGHT ON EXCURSION BOAT

Sea Gull, with 400 Passengers Aboard, Strikes a Sand-Bar in Pelham Bay.

LOST HER WAY IN THE FOG

Was Safely at Anchor, but Her Chain Broke—Motor Boatmen Reap a Harvest in Fares.

Four hundred excursionists who spent Sunday night on the grounded paddle-wheeler Sea Gull, on a hogback sand bar near the Chimney Sweeps, off the outlet of Pelham Bay, were landed yesterday at the foot of East Thirty-first Street and at the Battery. The craft, which was made over from the steamer Black Bird several years ago, ran on the bar on the return trip from Glen Island, after an anchor chain had parted.

The Sea Gull, which had been chartered by the Glen Island Steamboat Company from McAllister Brothers for the heavy Sunday and Labor Day traffic, left Glen Island on its last trip of the day at a quarter after 10 o'clock Sunday night. The fog was then very thick, but Capt. John H. Boyle thought he could make the return trip all right. But after turning out of Glen Island into the main channel, the fog closed in "like a steel trap," as one of the crew expressed it. Capt. Boyle then decided to get out of the channel, rather than risk trying to navigate between the Chimney Sweeps and the Blauzes in the fog. Anchor was dropped and arrangements were made to lay by until the fog lifted.

The delay made the passengers impatient, and there were many expressions of annoyance. Several of the excursionists called upon Capt. Boyle to take them either back to Glen Island or to the Pelham Bay landing, where they could get trolley cars for the city. The Captain declared that the fog was so thick that it would be dangerous to move, and asked the passengers to be patient.

There was a generous supply of refreshments on board and the bar did a thriving business. The waiters canvassed the whole boat, and got more orders than they could handle. Jolly parties started in philosophically to while away the time, drinking and singing merrily. "It's good to-morrow is a holiday!" said many of the merrymakers, and some waggish soul started to sing, "We won't go home till morning," and a large number of passengers joined him.

The fog whistle of the Sea Gull was kept working and soon two tugs appeared and hailed the steamer. Their Captains wanted to tow the Sea Gull either through the channel or back to Glen Island, but Capt. Boyle ordered them on their way. The tugs remained about, however, their whistles adding to the periodic discordance.

After a quarter of an hour, the anchor chain of the Sea Gull parted, and Capt. Boyle was forced to take the wheel and try to pick his way through to some place of safety. The fog was so thick that he could see none of the guiding lights, and after a few minutes' going the Sea Gull ran on to a sand bar.

There was a dull grinding roar as the boat struck and the passengers were thrown into heaps. For a few moments confusion reigned, and the crew had their hands full controlling the crowd, among which a large number were women and children. Dozens of life preservers were seized, and the air was full of cries from those who took alarm.

Capt. Boyle speedily ascertained that the Sea Gull had sprung no leaks, and superintended the work of reassuring the passengers. He cautioned the deck hands to see that none of the passengers who had put on life preservers in all sorts of funny positions jumped overboard in the excitement.

The tugs which had hovered about came up again and wanted to pull the Sea Gull off the bar. This Capt. Boyle refused, because he said the high tide in the morning would float her, and he did not want to incur salvage charges. There were protests at this decision from some of the passengers, but Capt. Boyle told them they were safer there on the bar than they would be picking their way through the channel in the fog, and it was better to let well enough alone.

About midnight a group of motor boats came alongside and their owners solicited passengers to take them ashore. They took about fifty passengers off in this way, getting from $1 to $2 a head. In trying to help a passenger aboard one of the launches, Barney Meyer, a waiter on the Sea Gull, fell oberboard. He was dragged out dripping and gasping for breath, but was taking orders for drinks a few minutes later.

The supply of sandwiches on board was soon exhausted, and late yesterday morning Capt. Boyle went back to Glen Island in a rowboat and returned with several hundred sandwiches and a can of milk. These were passed out in short order to the famished excursionists.

Le Grand Martin, an art student of 329 West Thirty-first Street, who was aboard the Sea Gull, returned to the pier after he had landed to make inquiries for a portfolio of sketches which he had lost on the boat. Martin said he was displeased that the boat should have started out unless the Captain thought he could get through the fog. He said the passengers could have reached the city from Glen Island by trolley if they had known the trip was dangerous.

"Some of the women were very excitable," he said. "There was one young woman in a red silk hobble skirt in particular. She was with a young man, evidently her fiancé. She kept asking: "'Simon, when are we going to get home? What will papa say?'

"When the launches came alongside, Simon was among the first to respond to the shouts of the launch men. The launch fellows were sharp, and told him it would cost him $5, but Simon agreed to the terms and lifted the girl into a launch."

One of the members of the crew refused to go out with the boat on its first trip of the day yesterday. He said he had worked hard enough the night before. The Sea Gull, however, made all its regular trips yesterday.

AGROUND IN THE HUDSON.

The Frank Jones Runs on the Mud Flats of Peekskill, but Is Floated.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The Manhattan Line steamer Frank Jones, running between New York and Albany, went aground on the mud flats off Peekskill on her down trip at 7 o'clock this morning. There were about 150 passengers aboard.

A heavy fog on the river had delayed the progress of the boat since sunrise, and when off Charles Point, near Peekskill, she got out of the channel without Capt. Loud perceiving it and ran hard into the soft mud. Some of the passengers were sent to Peekskill in launches and then by train to New York, but most of them stayed on the boat. The steamer arrived in New York at 4 o'clock.

The hull of the boat was found not to have been damaged.

Another Excursion Boat Fog-Bound.

After being fog-bound all night at St. George, S. I., the excursion steamer Majestic, which plies between Newark and Coney Island, arrived at the Commercial wharf in Newark yesterday morning at 8:30, more than eight hours late. There were about 400 passengers on board. Many of the friends and relatives of the excursionists waited until early yesterday at the wharf for the belated boat.

Archbold's Yacht Damaged.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 5.—With a hole in her hull from colliding with a rock off Cuttyhunk on Sunday, the steam yacht Vixen, owned by John D. Archbold of New York, arrived in this harbor to-day for repairs.

Motor Boats Chase a Deer.

Day Line officials reported last night that the excursionists of the Hendrick Hudson enjoyed unexpected entertainment on the up-trip yesterday. Just above the Tarrytown Light a large deer was seen swimming the river pursued by two motor boats which had been taking part in the Sing Sing regatta.

WRECKED, SUFFERED MUCH.

Rescued by Mauretania, Refugees from the West Point Had Given Up Hope.

FISHGUARD, Sept. 5.—The steamer Mauretania arrived here to-day, having on board Capt. Pinkham and fifteen of his crew, who were picked up by the Cunarder after they had been at sea in a small boat for six days, following the burning of their vessel, the British tramp West Point.

Capt. Pinkham said that the fire on the West Point started in the engine room on Aug. 27. The flames drove the engineers from their posts and spread so rapidly that soon the donkey engines operating the pumps were disabled by the heat.

Though pressed hard by the fire the crew stood by their ship until Sunday afternoon, when the Captain ordered all hands into the boats.

Throughout that night the two boats, each carrying sixteen men, cruised in the vicinity, and in the morning another attempt was made to obtain the much needed stores. The burning craft, which was then sinking, was again boarded, but scarcely anything of consequence was obtained. On Monday evening the ship foundered.

The two small boats kept close together until the night of last Wednesday, when they drifted apart, and neither again sighted the other. One boatload was picked up by the Leyland steamer Devonian on Friday morning, while Capt. Pinkham and his companions were rescued by the Mauretania on Friday at midnight.

The Captain and his men suffered severely, and only by hard work saved their boat from sinking. "We suffered horrors," said Capt. Pinkham, in telling his story. "We were without food or water, and were very cold. The men had to bail the boat incessantly to keep it afloat."

There was great competition among the saloon passengers of the Mauretania for the possession of a white Persian kitten that Capt. Pinkham brought with him. The pet was auctioned off, and was sold for $100, the sum being added to a purse made up for the shipwrecked men.

SCHOONER HITS STEAMSHIP.

Freighter Tapajoz Damaged in Collision—Captain's Narrow Escape.

Raked for her full length by an unidentified three-masted schooner in dense fog off Sandy Hook early Sunday afternoon, the big Lloyd Brazileiro steamship Tapajoz came into port yesterday. The starboard side of both upper and lower bridges of the Tapajoz was carried away, the steel deckhouse crumpled up, the bulwarks torn and twisted, and thirty feet of her rail carried away. Two lifeboats were missing, and along her side to the midship hatch is a great dent. Started plates mark the course of the bow of the sailing vessel, and further aft is a hole made by the schooner's anchor. No one was hurt seriously on the Tapajoz, though several of her men were bruised and Capt. Bento Tonnesen, who was on the bridge, had a narrow escape from death. The great bowsprit of the stranger just missed him, and he was dragged to safety from under a heap of débris.

The breaking of the bridge carried away the signals and telephone from engine room to bridge, and after the Tapajoz freed herself it was some minutes before word could be taken below to stop the engines. The officers of the steamship are confident that the schooner, which appeared to be a lumber-laden coaster, was not seriously damaged and that she is making for this port. The steamship brought in part of the schooner's bowsprit which was broken off and fell to the deck.

The Tapajoz left here on Sunday afternoon, bound for Brazilian ports. It was very thick when she got outside the Hook, and when she turned to the south to go down the coast speed was reduced to six knots. Capt. Tonnesen said that the collision was caused by the sailing vessel giving wrong signals.

The bow and bowsprit of the sailing vessel caught on the foremast. This checked its course until the rigging gave way, and as the steamship continued to swing the bowsprit leaped the distance from foremast to bridge and crushed the starboard bridge supports, bringing down both bridges and carrying away the engine-room signals. The schooner went banging alongside, denting and smashing the plates and carrying away lifeboats, rails, and all obstructions in her course. The skipper was flung from the bridge and the first officer and the quartermaster flung in a heap on the far side of the bridge. One seaman, who was crossing the deck, dodged just in time and fell down a companionway. There came another violent shock as the anchor of the schooner caught in the plates of the Tapajoz, tore a hole in her side, and then wrenched free as the vessels parted company.

MOTOR BOAT ON THE ROCKS.

Four Bank Clerks Have a Sorry Ending of Their Vacation Cruise.

Penniless, bedraggled, without any of their valuables or camping outfit, and with little clothing, four young bank clerks returned to their home in Richmond Hill, Queens Borough, yesterday, after the motor boat in which they had started out for a two weeks' cruise had been wrecked at the mouth of Connecticut River on Sunday.

The four young men are Edward T. Rose, Frank Wyant, Frank Meier, and Leonard F. Euler. The start of the cruise was made early last week from Sea Cliff, L. I. Cape Cod was the objective point of the expedition. The quartet cruised along Long Island Sound, and Bridgeport and New Haven were reached in safety.

On Sunday the mouth of the Connecticut was reached. There was a strong tide running in the river, and, not wishing to make the engine pull against the tide, the four decided to anchor near the river's mouth until morning.

Rose agreed to let the others go ashore for the night, he remaining on board to watch the boat. He was awakened at 2 A. M. by a jar, and found that the anchor rope had parted. Before he could start the engine the craft was upon the rocks.

Rose leaped overboard and finally managed to get ashore, but their whole outfit was lost in the wreck.

To cap the climax they have received a salvage bill for $25 from a farmer who succeeded in raising the boat's engine and getting it ashore.

COOK'S ARCTIC HOME VISITED BY WHITNEY

Explorer Found It on Baffin Bay, but No Records Were Seen and No Search Made for Any.

HOME WITH MANY TROPHIES

Beothic Arrives at Bristol, R. I., with Live Polar Bears, Walrus, Musk Ox Calves, Many Birds, and Souvenirs.

BRISTOL, R. I., Sept. 5.—Two polar bears, two walrus, six musk ox calves, and a great variety of birds are among the living trophies brought back from the Far North by Harry Whitney of New Haven, Conn., and Paul J. Rainey of New York, who arrived here last night, after a Summer's hunting beyond the arctic circle. Capt. Robert Bartlett, who was navigator of the Peary ship Roosevelt on the recent trip to the north pole, commanded the expedition, and Dr. M. J. Johnston of Louisville, Ky., was the surgeon. The party returned in the best of health.

In addition to the living specimens brought back, the Beothic is laden with skins, furs, hides, horns, tusks, and other souvenirs valuable both to collectors of curios and to naturalists.

While at Sparbo, on the west side of Baffin Bay, the party visited the house where Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn is said to have spent the Winter preceding his alleged dash to the "top of the world." This house, as described by Capt. Bartlett, was built of hubble stone, and the rafters were made of the ribs of whales that had been washed up on the beach. To these rib rafters were lashed hides of musk ox and walrus. The roof, originally tight and warm, was in a dilapidated condition, but the stone framework of the structure had withstood the severity of the arctic storms. No trace of Dr. Cook's record was found by the party. In fact, no search for any records was made.

The Whitney-Rainey expedition reached latitude 83 north, a point further than any white hunting party had ever gone before. On the trip north the members of the party indulged in some remarkable salmon and trout fishing at Gross Water Bay, Labrador, and then proceeded to North Greenland. The first big hunt was at Ellsmereland, where many walrus were killed. This was in latitude 70 north. None of the walrus was wasted. The hides and tusks were saved and the meat and blubber were given to the Eskimos to help out their Winter's food supply.

Fifteen Eskimos were taken on board the Beothic to assist in the hunting expedition. Many of these Eskimos had been with Peary in his expeditions, and one of them, Oo-Tah, had accompanied him to the pole. Oo-Tah was very glad to see Capt. Bartlett, and expressed regret that Commander Peary was not on board the Beothic. He was greatly pleased with a talking machine on board, and asked Capt. Bartlett to request Commander Peary to send him one to break the monotony of the long arctic night.

From Ellsmereland the Beothic sailed to Lacaster and Jones Sound, and then to Kane Bay, about the eightieth parallel.

On the west side of Ellsmereland the party had plenty of excitement in capturing alive the two polar bears which were brought back on board the ship. The bears were sighted on an ice hummock in Melville Bay. A launch from the Beothic was lowered and the hunters gave chase. The bears were surrounded, and in an endeavor to escape their pursuers plunged into the water. The launch pursued the bears, and both were captured by rawhide lassoes. After the bears had been roped the fun began. Both of the creatures, which were full grown and ferocious, attempted to climb into the launch, to the great peril of the hunters. The bears were repulsed with spears, and the launch turned toward the Beothic and towed the animals to the ship. Here the ends of the lassoes were attached to the hoisting boom on the Beothic, the donkey engine was started, and the bears were separately hoisted on board and dropped into one of the steamer's holds. They were kept there for four or five days without food or water. Finally an empty cage was lowered into the hold, its doors being left open. Next a bucket of water was lowered into the cage, and when the bears rushed into the cage for the water the door was slammed and locked. The cage was then hoisted from the hold to the upper deck, where it remained during the trip south. As the temperate zone was reached the bears became more ferocious, and never ceased attempting to break from their cage.

Mr. Rainey has not yet decided what he will do with the bears, but meantime will take them to New York.

Among other animals captured alive were two blue foxes, one of which died on the trip south. The surviving fox, like the polar bears, made frantic efforts to escape on reaching a warm climate. A loon, some little auk, and an elder duck are also included among the living specimens on board the Beothic.

During most of the trip the hunters found the ice light, although there were some anxious moments in leaving Baffin Bay, where the ice was rather heavy.

On Aug. 21 the Beothic sighted the Dundee whaling steamer Morning. Capt. Adams, the whaler's commander, reported that he was homeward bound with eight whales, which they consider the most remarkable species taken in arctic waters in recent years.

A mission settlement in Northern Greenland was visited by the party. Of the four missionaries stationed there three had died of typhoid fever and the fourth was seriously ill with the disease, which is supposed to have been contracted in a settlement to the south.

The Beothic anchored off Prudence Island and late last night, when Mr. Whitney left for his home, in New Haven.

It was planned that the Beothic would sail for Newport to-day, and thence to Glen Cove, N. Y.

OCEAN RACE NEARS END.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Deutschland Will Arrive To-day.

After a 2,900-mile race across the ocean the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland are approaching port, with cabins filled with Americans hastening home after weeks spent in England or Continental Europe. Both sailed from Cherbourg on Aug. 31, the Deutschland getting under way just ten minutes before her rival.

Late wireless reports show that the Kaiser is now leading. She passed Nantucket at 8:20 o'clock last night and should be at Ambrose Channel at daybreak. The last report from the Deutschland showed her to be 393 miles east of the Hook at 8 P. M. She should reach her pier this afternoon.

All the way across the Atlantic the steamers have been in constant wireless communication, and there is no doubt that the progress of the two has been the one great matter of interest to both passengers and officers.

Among the latter the rivalry is very keen. Both steamships fly the German flag, and the race probably will be the talk of the river front in Hoboken for the week the vessels are in port.

In the steamship offices the race is being watched with interest, though the officials of neither line will admit that a race is on. In the North German Lloyd offices, however, it was admitted that perhaps the Captain of the Kaiser Wilhelm might burn more coal than usual this trip. It was said that the steamships are evenly matched, and it was with some show of pride that an official of the Lloyd line pointed out that the Kaiser was leading.

Elihu Root, who presented the claims of America in the American-New Foundland fisheries dispute, at The Hague, is a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

SENATOR BURTON HOME.

Englishmen Greatly Interested in American Politics, He Says.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, from London, reached her pier yesterday. Theodore E. Burton, United States Senator from Ohio, was among her passengers. He left this country on Aug. 9 on the Rotterdam, and most of his time abroad was spent in London.

"I did but little in the line of business that would be of any interest to the public now," he said, "and have not kept very fully in touch with political conditions on this side, so that I am not in a position to express opinions on any changes that may have occurred here."

Senator Burton said that the English press seems to be giving much more attention this year than usual to American political affairs.

B. M. Holland, the actor, was a passenger. He was accompanied by his wife and his daughter, Miss Edna Holland. Mr. Holland expects to begin rehearsals at The New Theatre soon.

Others on the Minneapolis were Miss Barbara Babington, a comic opera singer; Mrs. Frank H. Carpenter, Henry B. Gilpin of Baltimore, Commodore of the Maryland Yacht Club; R. G. Floyd, Postmaster of Cleveland; Francis W. Walker, former District Attorney of Chicago; Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus of Chicago; Mrs. C. F. Odell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rodd, Mrs. Nellie Voorhees, Miss Gertrude Ronayne, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Le Pard, and Miss Sara Mays.

POLICEMAN'S SHOTS HIT.

Escaping Prisoner Falls and Is Taken to Bellevue Badly Wounded.

While Policeman Jacob Levy of the Fifth Street Station was leading away Michael Parrelli of 404 East Eleventh Street, whom he had found beating John Scalingi, an old fruit peddler, in front of the stand at 500 East Twelfth Street last night, some one in the crowd that followed them hit the policeman on the head. As Levy turned to see who it was Parrelli, the prisoner, wrenched his nightstick out of his grasp and ran toward Avenue A with it.

Levy ordered him to halt, and when he failed to do so drew his revolver and fired at him. The shot, apparently, had no effect and Levy fired again. Parrelli staggered and reeled into the street. The crowd fell back.

Levy ran up to where Parrelli lay, then hurried to a telephone and called an ambulance. A surgeon from Bellevue Hospital found that one bullet had gone through Parrelli's arm and the second entered the right side at the hip. He was taken to the hospital with but slight chance of recovery.

Scalingi, whose head had been badly gashed by Parrelli in their scuffle, entered a charge of assault against him at the station. Levy, too, charged him with assault, and then went back to his post.

DELAY NARRAGANSETT CASES

Gambling Raid Hearings Go Over Till Next Week.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., Sept. 5.—Three cases in connection with the recent gambling raid at Narragansett Pier conducted by Constable John G. Cross came up in the Second District Court before Judge Nathan B. Lewis to-day, only to be adjourned.

Counsel for Chief of Police James D. Caswell of Narragansett Pier, charged with malfeasance in office, had his client's case continued until next week. George L. Cutting of Worcester, Mass., who, as acting constable, made several arrests during the raid, and who as a result was charged with assault with a dangerous weapon upon John J. J. Cullen and with carrying a concealed weapon, withdrew his pleas of not guilty and filed demurrers in both cases. He will have a hearing on the demurrers a week from to-day.

It is understood that Judge Lewis has refused Constable Cross's petition for writs of arrest against P. S. P. Randolph, Robert M. Bohlen, and Robert E. Strawbridge of Philadelphia, who did not appear in court a week ago when summoned in connection with the gambling cases. It is understood that Constable Cross will resummon them.

Rev. Clyde Gow Dismissed.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., Sept. 5.—The Rev. Clyde Gow, formerly pastor of a Lincoln County Methodist Episcopal Church South, was dismissed from the church to-day on charges made against him by Miss Elizabeth Gleason, a school teacher, who died two years ago after an operation. Gow is now under sentence of four years in the penitentiary on the charges made by Miss Gleason.

The minister's case has been under consideration by the church authorities for nearly three years. He was found guilty at a former trial and ordered expelled. He appealed to the General Council and his second trial closed to-day.

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On Tuesday and Wednesday,
September the 6th and 7th.

Sale of Twelve Thousand yards of Crepe de Chine in a new range of colors, also white, cream and black. 65c per yard
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Extra quality Antique Serapi Rugs. Sizes from 9 x 12 ft. to 11 ft. 4 in. x 15 ft. 8 in. 150.00 to 250.00
usual prices 225.00 to 400.00

Extra Persian Mahal Rugs. Average size 9 x 12 feet. 100.00
usual price 135.00

Large sizes of Daghestan, Kurdistan and Kazakjas Rugs. 19.50
usual prices 30.00 and 35.00

Hamadan, Karabagh and Guendji Rugs. Average size 3 ft. x 3 ft. 6 in. 6.50 to 10.00

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Broadway, between 18th and 19th Sts.

WOMEN IN AIR RIDES AT HARVARD MEET

Grahame-White and Willard Take Them as Passengers in View of a Great Crowd.

ENGLISHMAN KEEPS LEAD

Has Duration, Speed, and Bomb-Throwing Records—Curtiss and Willard Make Spectacular Turns.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—Grahame-White outdid himself to-day at the Harvard-Boston aero meet. Not only did he capture the points for the day, establishing a world's new record for bomb throwing and speed and duration records for the course, but he laid himself out to entertain the crowds that braved the threatening weather to attend the meet.

He apppeared first in his dragonfly Blériot monoplane. At the very outset he was spectacular. He took his rise from the lane between the hangars, tearing directly toward the main grand stand, rising into the air and shooting over the heads of the crowd. For five minutes he performed stunts for the people in the main stands.

Then he seemed to catch sight of the spectators in the island stands. Over to them he dromed. For them too he went through his tricks. He doubled back and forth on his course, clipped out fancy circles, swooped perpendicularly down, to catch himself just above the ground and rise again, his dragonfly responding to his control like a spirited trained horse.

Noticing then the great throngs of people outside the grounds, gathered in the roads and on the hillsides, he made a great détour toward them. For their special benefit he again went through his breath-catching feats. All day long he was greeted with cheers and he never failed to acknowledge these demonstrations. He waved his hand in answer, sometimes both hands at once. He went into every contest any one else entered, and came out the winner every time.

Women Take Flights.

When Willard took up, as passenger, Miss Phoebe Dwight of The Boston Traveler, Grahame-White, not to be outdone even in gallantry, invited Miss Marie Campbell, a New York girl, to go up with him. He jumped from his Farman, ran to meet her, picked her up, and, carrying her to the machine, placed her in the extra seat.

Willard had taken Miss Dwight around the course once and 100 feet high, so Grahame-White had to give Miss Campbell two rounds and carry her twice as high. Moreover, he swooped and whirled in his course, and then, after alighting, drove Miss Campbell in an auto around the front of the auto park, and wheeling, stopped in front of the main stand.

In short bursts of speed both Willard and Curtiss in the Curtiss biplanes made the spectators catch their breath, and in the bomb-throwing contests, in which they both participated, the short flights over the outlined battleship and their sharp turns were startling. In the speed tests, however, the Curtiss plane fell twenty-nine seconds behind Grahame-White's record of six minutes and 1 second for the five and a half miles of the three-lap course.

While the bomb-throwing contest was in progress at the close of the day Johnstone in the Wright machine, in which Brookins made his climbing record, and Grahame-White in his Farman were circling the course in the duration contest. The Wright and the Farman raced neck and neck for several moments, and at nearly every lap one of the Curtiss machines in its short turns over the battleship target slashed in under them.

Grahame-White Races Johnstone.

The race between Grahame-White and Johnstone was the climax of an exciting day. The two had made about five rounds when Grahame-White, in the speedier biplane, lapped Johnstone. As if this were not exciting enough, at times both the Curtiss machines were in the air with them and all four slashed up and down in reckless swoops, the more metallic whirr of the Curtiss machine seeming to add to the impression of speed.

That the wonderful control shown by Grahame-White, the Wright, and the Curtiss teams was not as simple as it seemed, Horace F. Kearney in his Pfitzner monoplane, proved. In the early morning he attempted a flight. He rose, but came to earth again quickly. Again he tried. This time he came down suddenly and tore into the wire fence, shooting the machine through the meshes. He escaped unhurt himself, although seriously damaging the ill-starred monoplane.

A. V. Roe, the Englishman with the triplane, also had disappointing luck. Just before Kearney he tried to get up, but seemed unable to get enough speed to rise. Later in the afternoon he ran his machine out again. Twice he tried to rake up speed enough to start. The second time after alighting his chassis collapsed and the big machine fell on its side, carrying away the supporting frame. Roe kept his seat and escaped injury, but the triplane has been so much injured in its first attempts at flying in America that it may be impossible to repair it for days.

Dixon's Dirigible Had Hard Luck.

Cromwell Dixon, too, in his dirigible, shared hard luck with Kearney and Roe. He came out to make the trip to Boston Common. When he had reached the end of Hangar Lane, his shaft broke and he had to be towed back to his place beyond the end of the tents.

For a while it was thought that Johnstone also, in his duration trial, had met with disaster. He came to earth out of sight on the marsh away beyond Hangar's. It was finally learned that he was forced to alight, because he had run out of gasoline.

Grahame-White, too, finished with a misadventure. As he was over the Neponset River his motor stopped. He was in danger of falling into the water, but by wonderful jockeying he was able to glide, so that his machine landed on the very edge of the bank. He wandered across the fens, meeting one of his assistants, who bore out to him an armful of food. He was munching sandwiches and drinking milk as he met the crowd of people, who hurried out to meet him. His biplane was safe, he assured them.

It was an appreciative crowd, and even a heavy downpour of rain, threatened by the lowering skies all day, failed to empty the grand stands. There must have been nearly 15,000 people on the grounds, and outside there were twice as many as inside the inclosure. Away off on the hills, too, black splotches showed the throngs that braved rain and mosquitos to see the fliers swoop over the course.

For flying the day was ideal, with just enough moisture in the air to raise motors to their highest efficiency. Only the low-flying clouds of fog prevented attempts at the $10,000 race to Boston Light. The wind was moderate all day, dying out completely after the downpour of rain about 4:30 in the afternoon.

Possibilities in War Shown.

If the fog prevented altitude tests and the Boston Light race, it added to the spectacular effects of the flight. At one time Grahame-White circled the course. He passed the first prison, faded gradually into the mist, and was finally blotted out altogether. The hum of his motors reached across the field, coming out of the fog like the drone of a dream creature. Around came the humming. Then, like a phantom taking shape, the machine swooped into view, looming suddenly, like an apparition, out of the fog. So hard was it to tell where the plane would swoop into sight that it brought home forcibly the possibilities of the airship in war.

The bomb-throwing contest, too, opened a wonderful vista of what may happen. Grahame-White, traveling at nearly a mile a minute 300 feet in the air hit the deck at almost every shot, and several times placed his toy bombs into the funnels of the target battleship. Out of a possible score of 50 points he registered 37.

This score he made in his Farman biplane. The prettier, speedier Blériot is unfitted for the work. But it was in the less graceful biplane that he established the duration record for the day, staying up over an hour and a quarter and covering about forty-seven miles.

On points to date Claude Grahame-White has 68; Glenn H. Curtiss, 27; Charles F. Willard, 13; Ralph Johnstone, 6, and Walter Brookins, 2.

During the day announcement was made that John Barry Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan of New York, had offered a $300 cup in the bomb dropping contest.

SHRIVER MAKES LONG FLIGHT.

Enthusiasts Stirred by a Fast Trip from Hempstead to Motor Parkway.

Special to The New York Times.

AVIATION FIELD, Hempstead Plains, L. I., Sept. 5.—Tod Shriver in the Howard Dietz machine, aroused enthusiasm from the grand stand here to-night by the highest flight he has made. Hardly had the applause died down, when it was taken up again, at the sight of Joe Seymour appearing from aeronautic sheds and dipping around the circular field at a 200-feet altitude.

Shriver up to date, had done nothing in the eyes of the public but cut grass. He had, however, been getting acquainted with his machine to his own satisfaction. To-day he demonstrated a rapidly growing mastery of the 'plane in three or four straight flights to the Motor Parkway and return. He delighted the crowd, who had watched his adventures when they saw the front control pulled sharply up, and the machine soaring steadily to a height of 150 feet.

Seymour, who motored over from Huntington, arrived late to-night. Though he is handicapped by a small engine, he flew unusually high, and at intervals amused himself with long sweeping dips which, while not so perpendicular and hair-raising as those of Hamilton, are, if anything, more graceful.

A new 'plane appeared on the field, captained by Didier Masson, a former chief mechanic of Paulhan. It is the fourth built by Pinkus Brauno, and left the ground on this, its first trial trip out. Later Masson broke his propeller, and a couple of stanchions and was compelled to quit.

FRANCE BUYS 30 AEROPLANES

Orders 10 More Monoplanes and 20 Biplanes—Will Have 60 in All.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Ministry of War to-day ordered the purchase of ten military monoplanes and twenty biplanes within the next three months.

This will give the French Army an aerial flotilla of sixty by the end of the year.

The army's aeroplanes to be acquired in 1911 must be capable of carrying a weight of 300 kilograms, or approximately 661 pounds, in a continuous flight of 300 kilometers, or about 186 miles, at a minimum speed of 60 kilometers, or 37.26 miles, an hour. The War Ministry offers a premium of $20,000 for a machine fulfilling these conditions.

President Fallières has offered a cup as a trophy to the constructor of the French machine which wins the most honors at the Bordeaux aviation meeting on Sept. 11.

Hubert Latham, the aeronaut, has been summoned by Minister of War Brun to participate as a reservist in the coming army manoeuvres on the plains of Picardy.

Hamilton Tries Out New Machine.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 5.—Charles K. Hamilton, the aviator, in the first trial in his new flying machine Hamiltonian, remained in the air at Agricultural Park for 1 minute and 4 seconds this morning, covering a distance estimated at about two miles. He alighted with such speed as to slightly disable the machine.

ROCKAWAY HUNT GYMKHANA.

Smart Set, Out in Force, Cheers Contestants in Many Events.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., Sept. 5.—A smart gathering of the Rockaway Hunt coterie was seen at the club here this afternoon for the annual gymkhana held on the polo field. The long veranda of the house overlooks the grounds, and more than three hundred gayly dressed women, with their escorts, were gathered about the tea tables while the games were in progress.

The most interesting event on the programme was when a dozen women lined up in their Summer finery for a 100-yard dash for a cup offered by O. H. Gruner. The quintessence of style and beauty in pretty frocks at the line-up was transformed into a medley of streaming colors, with a display of hosiery and lingerie as the word was given. Mrs. C. P. Wyckoff won the cup, Mrs. R. P. R. Nelson getting second honors.

Miss Emily Potter was doomed to disappointment twice this afternoon, just as success was within her reach. The egg and spoon race she had ridden steadily, almost to the finishing point, with the egg well balanced in the curve of her big wooden spoon. Suddenly she lost it, and though she got another egg, J. Cheever Cowdin succeeded in achieving the feat before her.

In the apple and bucket contest she got her apple out of the water by biting into it, and not touching her hands. She remounted and had almost reached the starting point when the grip of her teeth bit through, and she lost her prize. The summaries:

Bicycle Obstacle Race.—Won by William Burr, Jr., William Hazard, Jr., second.

Potato Sticking Contest.—Won by Rene La Montagne, Cheever Cowdin second, Laura Hazard third.

Thread and Needle Race.—Won by J. Cheever Cowdin and Miss Rosalind Burr, E. S. Voss and Miss Tessie Hazard second, R. Chauncey and Miss Catherine Hazard third.

Lochinvar Race.—Won by J. C. Cowdin and Miss Emily Potter, William Bolton, Jr., and Miss Rosalind Burr second, R. P. Nelson and Miss Laura Hazard third.

Egg and Spoon Race.—Won by J. Cheever Cowdin; E. S. Voss, second.

Apple and Bucket Contest.—Won by Rene La Montagne.

Pig-Sticking Contest.—Won by Rene La Montagne; Raymond Chauncey, second.

Sack Race.—Won by W. B. Bolton, Jr.; A. W. Pierce, second; C. W. Wickersham, third.

Melon Race.—Won by E. C. Cowdin.

Sack Race for Children.—Won by Charles Timpson; G. Stephenson, second; Miss Polly Francke, third.

Dash for Boys Under 16.—Won by Winthrop Burr, Jr.

100-Yard Dash—For a cup offered by O. H. Bruner for wives of the members—Won by Mrs. C. P. Wickoff, Mrs. R. P. R. Nelson, second. Mrs. Johnstone Livingstone, Jr., Mrs. Edward Stevens, Mrs. Albert Francke, Mrs. D. C. Miller, Mrs. O. W. Brice, Mrs. O. H. Gruner, Mrs. T. Slade, Mrs. J. P. Langdon also ran.

Similar event, for daughters of members—Won by Miss Jacobs; Miss Emily Potter second.

Race for Caddies.—250-yard dash—Won by F. Tusks; E. Smith, second; James Keenan, third.

STANDPATTERS OUT WITH A "TEXT BOOK"

Lead Off with an Extract from a Roosevelt Speech to Prove Their Case.

A DEFENSE FOR TAFT

His Administration So Far Is Called One of the Greatest—Even the Tariff Is Indorsed.

> We face the future with our past and present as guarantors of our promises; we are content to stand or fall by the record which we have made and are making.
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

This quotation from Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who has been making insurgent speeches through the Middle West, appears on the fly leaf of the Republican text book for the Congressional campaign, which has just been issued, sandwiched in between utterances of Abraham Lincoln, President Taft, and Vice President Sherman, all of which have the true standpat ring.

When one gets to the real reading matter contained in the 288 pages of the text book this begins with the recent letter of President Taft, in which he admits that the Payne-Aldrich bill is not "a perfect tariff bill, or a complete compliance with the promises made strictly interpreted." It ends with a reprint of the platform adopted at the Republican State Convention of Ohio, which has this to say about the same tariff law:

> The tariff has been revised in accordance with the Republican doctrine of protecting home industries and American labor. It affords no more than adequate protection to the industries of the Nation and is fair alike to consumers, laborers, and producers. No tariff bill was ever more unjustly assailed. It has justified the expectations of its friends by turning a National deficit into a surplus, while at the same time reducing the average rate of all duties.

The chapter following the letter from President Taft deals with the coming campaign and the issues. In this chapter attention is called to the fact that the present year practically marks the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Republican Party and the fiftieth anniversary of the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln and of his election as President. Of the issues in the present Congressional campaign the text book says:

> The Republican Party will present during this campaign various issues, particularly the record of the party during its whole life, and especially during the past fourteen years, with great emphasis upon the work done during the past two sessions of the present Congress. They will say to the people that the legislation accomplished so far during the Sixty-first Congress by far excels that of any previous Congress in our history. This admittedly will be the most important issue of the coming Congressional campaign, as it should be.
>
> Another issue of the campaign will be the tariff law enacted at the special session of Congress last year, and which has now been in operation an entire year. The Republican leaders will insist that a law which has changed a deficit of $58,000,000 into a surplus of $15,000,000; that has changed stagnation of business to unprecedented activity; that has given full employment to our wage earners at the highest wages ever known, is a law to be unequivocally defended, and a law that should remain unchanged until it is shown without doubt that a further revision would be of benefit to our labor and industries.
>
> A third issue of the coming compaign will be the Administration of President Taft, the economies which have been brought about in the various departments, and the splendid co-operation which has existed between the Executive and both houses of Congress.
>
> The next House of Representatives should not only have a Republican majority because of the constructive legislation that would follow, but because a Democratic majority would mean not only the prevention of needed legislation, but would act as a menace to further progress and prosperity.

Speeches made by Republicans of the standpat variety in Congress are drawn on heavily in justification of the party's policy in the National lawmaking body.

The chapter on Republican legislation, which follows a reprint of the Republican platform adopted at the Chicago Convention in 1908, opens with extracts from a speech of Representative Boutell of Illinois, in which he declares that "whoever thinks that the Republican Party is not progressive ought to overhaul his thinking machinery and get the sand out of the bearings."

Then follows a list of legislation in Congress since 1897, beginning with the Dingley tariff law and ending with the Mann act suppressing the white slave traffic.

A special chapter is devoted to the acts of the Sixty-first Congress, many of the measures passed being reprinted, either in full or in part. For all the Republican Party gets the credit, regardless of the fact that, for instance, the passage of the railroad law in its final form actually was due to joint work on the part of the insurgent element and the Democrats, against violent opposition of the standpatters.

After a chapter on the tariff, containing voluminous tables to show that it is not responsible for the high cost of living, there follows one devoted to the Administration of President Taft, which is taken up department by department, showing what work they have done, what reforms have been brought about, and what economies in administration effected. Some sixty pages containing tables to show the progress of the country under Republican rule follow. At the opening of the Administration chapter this tribute is paid to President Taft:

> President Taft enjoys the enviable distinction of being credited with greater accomplishment during the first sixteen months than any of his predecessors. Never before was there greater unity between the Executive and both houses of Congress. Never before was the resultant legislation so varied and so important.

In this book, which appears with the sanction of the Republican Congressional Committee, the editor declares that the attack on Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island by Senator Bristow of Kansas in connection with the increased duty on rubber articles as a "tempest in a teapot." A speech from Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey, Secretary of the Congressional Committee, holding up a dread prospect of what a Democratic majority in Congress would mean, fills several pages. One entire chapter is devoted to a demonstration of what the Government has done for the negroes under a Republican régime. Some pages are given up to tables showing that 14,000 negroes held Government places at an aggregate in salaries of $8,000,000.

INSURGENTS ATTACK TEXT BOOK

Campaign Volume Makes No Mention of the Revolt Against Cannon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Republican campaign textbook has been before the public only a day, yet already has met heavy criticism from both within and without the party. The insurgents are naturally chagrined that in listing legislative enactments accomplished in the last session no mention whatever is made of the important modifications in the rules, whereby Democrats and insurgents forced from the standpatters a surrender of much of the autocratic power of the Speaker.

The importance of this omission is made plainer every day, say the insurgents, by the increasing number of declarations from regulars and insurgents alike that they will not again vote for Mr. Cannon for Speaker. Representative Longworth, son-in-law of Col. Roosevelt, though himself a reactionary, started this series of declarations after a talk with President Taft, and to-day Representative Campbell of Kansas, once a timid insurgent, but lately a whole-hearted standpatter, followed his example with a promise to support some other Republican for Speaker.

But the most serious attack on the book is based on the fact that the Republican Campaign Committee, through its textbook, appeals to the country on the record of Republican Representatives, many of whom have already been repudiated by the Republicans in their own districts. Though only one-half the Republican districts have so far chosen their Representatives, 10 per cent. of the Republican representation in the House, on which the campaign book bases its appeal, have been driven from public life.

The Republicans in the House make up 217 of the full membership of 391. Of these 217, 24 Republican members have already been ousted in their own districts, and the task of leading the party in the local fights against the Democrats has been given to other men.

Four members of the Republican committee which published the campaign textbook were themselves repudiated at the polls by their own party, some of them overwhelmingly. They are Representatives Hamer in Idaho, Miller in Kansas, Pearre in Maryland, and Hinshaw in Nebraska.

The twenty-four Republican members of the Sixty-first Congress who have so far been replaced by new men by the Republican voters are as follows:

California—Second District, Duncan E. McKinlay, replaced by William Kent; Seventh District, James McLachan, by W. D. Stephens.

Idaho—At large, T. R. Hamer, by Burton D. French.

Iowa—Second District, A. F. Dawson, by Charles Grilk; Seventh District, J. A. T. Hull, by S. F. Prouty.

Kansas—Second District, Charles F. Scott, by A. C. Mitchell; Fourth District, J. M. Miller, by T. S. Jackson; Fifth District, W. A. Calderhead, by R. R. Reese; Sixth District, W. A. Reeder, by J. D. Young.

Missouri—Twelfth District, H. M. Coudrey, by L. C. Dyer.

Marlyand—Sixth District, G. A. Pearre, by B. H. Warner.

Maine—First District, Amos L. Allen, by Asher Hinds.

Nebraska—Fourth District, E. H. Hinshaw, by C. H. Sloane.

North Dakota—At large, A. J. Gronna, by H. T. Hegelsen.

Ohio—Eighth District, Ralph Cole, by Frank B. Willis.

Pennsylvania—Eleventh District, H. W. Palmer, by C. C. Bowman; Twelfth District, A. B. Garner, by R. D. Heaton; Nineteenth District, J. M. Reynolds, by J. L. Hartman; Twenty-first District, George F. Barclay, by C. E. Patten; Twenty-second District, G. F. Huff, by J. D. M. Jenkins; Twenty-third District, Allen F. Cooper, by J. H. Wise; Twenty-eighth District, Nelson P. Wheeler, defeated; Twenty-ninth District, W. H. Graham, by S. G. Porter.

West Virginia—First District, W. P. Hubbard, by C. W. Carrington.

GIBBONS BLAMES LUXURIES.

Popular Extravagance Causes Unrest, He Says, and Trusts Are Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—Cardinal Gibbons, in an interview to-night before starting for Montreal to attend the eucharistic congress, criticised the too common lack of economy of the present generation and the desire for too many luxuries and extravagances. He also pointed out that the people have false impressions about corporations.

"The people believe," he said, "that they must have automobiles, must go to the theatres, must have various kinds of amusements, and must have many things more or less expensive, without which their fathers got along well enough. This desire prevents a sensible conservation of the people's resources.

"There is continued unrest between the employed and the employer, and it would be most beneficial if this condition could be overcome. There should and need not be any conflict between labor and capital since both are necessary for the public good and the one depends on the co-operation of the other.

"The North American Review declares one of the causes of the prevailing unrest is the popular agitation against the trusts. The people must remember that in our days there is a universal tendency toward organization in every department of trade and business. In union there is strength in the physical, moral, and social world, and just as the power and majesty of our republic are derived from the political union of the several States, so do men clearly perceive that the healthy combination of human forces in the economic world can accomplish results which could not be effected by any individual efforts."

LOBBYIST TO TELL OF ALBANY GRAFT

G. Tracy Rogers Will Testify Before Investigating Committee About Odell's Administration.

PARTY LEADER INVOLVED

One of the Old Guard Expected to be the Target of Some of the Graft Disclosures.

With the announcement that after months of preparation the legislative graft investigating committee would begin the work of taking testimony to-morrow, came the news yesterday that G. Tracy Rogers, the traction lobbyist, who was active at Albany during the two administrations of Gov. Odell, had consented to become a witness.

It is believed that Rogers, if he feels so inclined, could throw considerable light on the circumstances under which large credits appeared in favor of influential legislators from those days on the books of the brokerage house of Ellingwood & Cunningham. Rogers was a partner in this firm, the books of which are now in the possession of the legislative committee. For three or four weeks counsel for the committee, aided by expert accountants, have been at work examining the books in Newark, N. J.

It was learned yesterday that several witnesses had been subpoenaed for the hearing, which will begin in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. M. Linn Bruce, chief counsel for the committee, was not in town yesterday. Several days ago it was understood that he intended to take up first the trails of corruption disclosed during the Allds investigation.

One of the most interesting of these was suggested through the testimony of Benn Conger, the accuser of Jotham P. Allds, when he declared that a demand for a $10,000 corruption fund to stave off legislation distasteful to certain bridge companies in which he was interested had come from Albany in 1905, when a bill, introduced by Assemblyman John R. Yale of Putnam, finally became a law after the bridge companies had failed to respond to the demand for the corruption fund.

It was stated on the stand during the Allds investigation that John Newell, resident agent of the bridge companies at Albany, and Frederick W. Sage, a bridge builder of Beaver Falls, Penn., knew all about where this demand originated.

Both are alive, and Newell was at all times accessible to the investigating Senate, but was not called at that time.

The story told by the books of Ellingwood & Cunningham covers the period from 1900 to 1905, when the Black Horse Cavalry dominated the Legislature with the late S. Fred Nixon on guard on the Speaker's rostrum of the Assembly and the late John Raines majority leader of the Senate.

The names of both Raines and Nixon apear on the books of the brokerage firm. Among the other names are those of Representative George R. Malby of St. Lawrence, ex-Senator Jotham P. Allds, Louis A. Goodsell of Orange, who was known as Odell's representative in the Senate; "Lou" Bedell, who was known as Odell's Assemblyman, and James T. Rogers, who served in the Assembly for a number of years as a representative of Broome County.

The entries were regarded as significant because they represented speculation in the stock of the Fifth Avenue 'Bus line (New York Electric Vehicle Company) at a time when a bill giving an omnibus franchise to that concern was being railroaded through the Legislature on the motion of Bedell.

It is expected that several or all of the living legislators whose names appear on the books of the brokerage firm will have an opportunity to come before the committee and explain the transactions through which these came to appear in the accounts of the brokerage concern of which Rogers was one of the principals.

It is learned now that the committee will not confine its work to the revelations growing out of the Allds trial or out of the investigation of fire insurance concerns conducted by Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss, but that Mr. Bruce will delve as deep as he possibly can into the reports of legislative corruption that were heard in connection with the race track legislation of Gov. Hughes and in connection with the first defeat of the eighty-cent gas bill.

START LONG BRANCH PIER.

With proper ceremony, the first pile of the projected $1,000,000 amusement pier with which Long Branch, N. J., intends to rival Atlantic City as an amusement resort was sunk yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. John H. Parker of Long Branch stood sponsor for the pier, and as the huge pile was swung up into position preparatory to sinking it she broke a bottle of champagne against it and wished the enterprise "good luck."

The pile was sunk by the water-suction method in about twenty minutes, and work was continued the rest of the afternoon. The Long Branch Pier and Land Company, who are to own and run the pier, hope to have the work completed by next Summer. The fact that the water is so deep there will enable large steamers to land passengers directly at the pier, a feature which is not possessed, the company claims, by any other pier on the Atlantic coast to-day. Steamers will be run all the year round, and the pier will be open as an amusement resort both Winter and Summer.

It will be 850 feet long, 150 feet wide, and will have three separate buildings, consisting of a main auditorium, music hall, recreation and waiting room, and a large restaurant. It will be of concrete construction.

The company has acquired some twenty acres of property adjoining the entrance to the pier, including the auditorium in the park and the casino. This property will be improved by a swimming pool, theatre, and perhaps in the near future a large hotel.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

A Great Piano Sale!

Don't Delay: Come TO-DAY sure, and make a selection, so you will not be disappointed in securing the Greatest Piano Value in the World.

You Can Save $150 to $200 in This Great Sale of

$350 Walters Pianos for . . $198

Including Chair and Cover on easy terms of
$5 Down and $1 a Week
Piano Delivered on Payment of $5.
No extras, $198, that's all.
Walters Pianos Are Built to Last a Lifetime.

OTHER PIANOS IN THIS GREAT SALE:

$500 Style L Walters Pianos	$250
$550 Style D Walters Pianos	$260
$600 Style Queensboro Pianos	$275
$600 Style Lexington Pianos	$300
$650 Style Hudson Pianos	$325
$1,000 Walters Baby Grand	$575

$1,000 Walters Mastertone Player Piano Outfits, $395
Finest piano player made; 12 rolls of music, bench and cover, $10 Down and $2 Per Week.

Beware of Piano Frauds! Don't buy a piano unless it bears the maker's name.

It is extremely dangerous to purchase a piano masquerading under a false name. STENCILLED PIANOS is the commonest form of piano fraud. It consists in labeling by stencil plate a cheap piano with a name resembling a good one, but in reality it is nothing but a cheap commercial piano manufactured for the dealer for that purpose, and in a short time the piano becomes perfectly useless.

CAUTION. Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" second-hand piano at any price, for they are worthless—otherwise people would not part with them.

EXCHANGE your old piano for a beautiful new Walters and pay any balance due at $1 a week. UPON REQUEST a representative will call.

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Specials for To-day, Tuesday:—

New Chiffon Taffeta Waists—Extra quality, have tailored pleats and button front or back; excellent in workmanship and fit........... $2.98

$25.00 Silk and Cloth Autumn Dresses—Silk eoliennes, wool serges and broadcloths, kimono sleeves and new skirts; all colors and all sizes............... $12.75

Tailored Suits—Broadcloth and worsteds in splendid new models; all sizes and all new colors.. $19.98

Women's Polo Coats—The biggest values in town; they are in brown and gray, in beautiful models, at............. $15

Women's Ready to Wear Hats—A great collection of pretty and very popular styles; all very tastefully made and trimmed; wonderful values, at............ $3.98

Men's Silk Half Hose—In various colors and black; double heels and toes; in all sizes; extra durable and extra special, at...................... 25c

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,
An Extraordinary Sale of
German Silver Mesh Bags

6-in. pierced frame in artistic designs, of high quality and extra fine finish. Deep shirred skirt, with inside purse. Value 8.50; special—at 4.95

250 German Silver Mesh Bags

6-in. frame, in a large variety of patterns, with deep shirred skirt. Value 5.00—at 3.95

THE TONIC PAR EXCELLENCE
During Convalescence from all Fevers, La Grippe, etc. Invigorating to the aged and giving new energy to the debilitated.
Quina-Laroche
Beneficial in cases of Stomachal Diseases, Anemia, Chlorosis, and the consequences of Childbirth.
Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York
Sold by all Druggists.
FOR FAILING STRENGTH

4 cups of Tea for 1c
The 10c trial package of "Salada" makes 40 cups. Extravagance can't buy more. Economy can't pay less.
All Grocers sell
"SALADA" TEA

W. & J. SLOANE

ORIENTAL RUGS
Finest Collection in America

THE degree of quality varies in Oriental Rugs probably more than in any other floor covering. So cleverly is the work done by the weavers of the Far East, that the differences which wear only will reveal, are not always apparent to the purchaser at the time of buying.

Each Rug in our immense stock of genuine Orientals was selected by our own experts with exacting discrimination as to its texture, coloring and pattern. For this reason our collection is far superior to the average stock in quality.

Small Sizes: $12 to $48 each.
Free delivery within 100 miles.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

The New York Times
Apartment House Directory
NEXT SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th
List of
Fifteen Hundred Vacant Apartments
In Best Residential Districts,
MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

Concise directory; classified according to number of rooms, address, rent and name, and address of renting agent.

Over 110,000 lines of Apartment House advertising was published in the Apartment House numbers in The New York Times last year.

The New York Times has a daily circulation far exceeding 175,000 copies, and its net paid city sale is greater than the combined city sales of the three other New York morning newspapers popularly classed with The Times as to character of circulation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Real Estate Advertising Department.

Order a copy of next Sunday's Times from your newsdealer to-day to be sure of getting it.

WORLD'S RECORDS AT TAILTIN GAMES

Cloughen, John Eller, and Irish-American A. C. Relay Team Lower Old Marks, but Eller's Will Not Count.

By HARRY L. HILLMAN.

At the Tailtin games, held under the auspices of the Irish-American Athletic Club at Celtic Park, Long Island City, yesterday, and in the presence of some ten thousand spectators, three world's records were lowered, but one of these will not be allowed. Robert Cloughen, the auburn-haired sprinter of the Irish-Americans, reduced the record for the 110-yard dash, held jointly by Wendell Baker, made at Cambridge, Mass., in 1886, and L. H. Cary, made in New York City in June, 1890, by covering the distance in 0:10 4-5. Baker and Cary ran the distance in 0:11 1-5.

The Irish-American Club's relay team, composed of F. Riley, Joe Bromilow, Melvin Sheppard, and Abel Kiviat, ran the two-mile relay race in 7:53, which lowers the mark made by the Irish-American team composed of H. W. Cohn, J. A. Taylor, A. S. Macdonald, and Joe Bromilow, of 7:54 4-5, made at Travers Island in 1905. J. J. Eller, also of the Irish-American Club, lowered the 250-yard low hurdle record, held by G. Schwegler, made at Staten Island in 1889, from 0:31 4-5 to 0:29 3-5, but as only two timers caught the time, and as the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union require three official timers, the record will not be allowed.

Cloughen jumped into the lead at the start of the special 110-yard dash, and led all the way, winning by two yards from John Eller in the remarkably fast time of 0:10 4-5. Billy Keating, another of Lawson Robertson's team, finished a close third.

Through the excellent running of the Irish-American Club's quartet the old two-mile relay record was lowered by 1 4-5 seconds. Riley ran the first relay and held his own. Joe Bromslow, running the second relay, gained considerable distance on the handicap teams, and was clocked in 1:56 2-5. Sheppard strided along, finishing his relay in 1:58 1-5. Kiviat started thirty yards behind Dick Egan of the Irish Club's second team, and ran a remarkably fast race. He gained steadily on Egan, but could not catch him. Fifteen yards from the tape Egan eased up, allowing Kiviat to breast the tape the winner by two yards, finishing in 7:53.

John Eller showed unusual form in the low hurdles. He led his brother, Bob, to the tape by eight yards in the fast time of 0:29 3-5, which lowered the old record by 2 1-5 seconds, but will not be allowed.

Platt Adams of the New York Athletic Club covered 23 feet 9½ inches in the running broad jump, winning from scratch. This is the best performance made in some time, and places him as the probable contender for premier honors in the metropolitan championships next week.

George Bonhag made his first appearance in competition since last Winter, starting from scratch in the four-mile handicap, with Kramer of the Acorns and Collins of the Irish-Americans. Gaining steadily on the handicap men, Bonhag led the field at the two-mile mark, increasing his lead at every lap. He led the second man, H. Hellawell of the Paterson Athletic Club, at two and three-quarter miles by 30 yards. At this stage Bonhag retired from the race, wishing to save himself for the metropolitan championships next Saturday. Hellawell finished a half lap ahead of Collins, all the other competitors finding the pace too fast for them and dropping out.

L. R. Gear was the dark horse in the high jump. With a handicap of 7 inches, he cleared the bar at 6 feet, making his total jump 6 feet 7 inches, over an inch above the world's record. Thomassen of the New York Athletic Club cleared 6 feet 2 inches and was placed third.

James Rosenberger, starting from scratch in the 300-yard handicap, won by 5 yards in good time. Summary:

110-Yard Dash; Scratch.—Won by Robert Clonghen, Irish-American A. C.; John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., second; W. J. Keating, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:10 4-5.

600-Yard Run; Handicap.—Won by A. Dougherty, Ozanam Association, (30 yards;) J. J. Murphy, Mohawk A. C., (30 yards,) second; A. Johnson, Mohegan A. C., (30 yards,) third. Time—1:15 1-5.

300-Yard Run; Handicap.—Won by J. M. Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) H. E. Clonghey, New York A. C., (8 yards,) second; W. C. Robbins, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—0:33 1-5.

250-Yard Hurdle; Scratch.—Won by J. J. Eller, Irish-American A. C.; Robert Eller, Irish-American A. C., second; O. Langan, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:29 3-5.

Four-Mile Run; Handicap.—Won by H. Hellawell, Paterson A. C., (200 yards;) Thomas Collins, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; no third. Time—20:55 3-5.

Two-Mile Relay, Handicap, each man to run 880 yards.—Won by Irish-American A. C. first team, F. Riley, J. Bromilow, M. W. Sheppard, A. R. Kiviat, (scratch;) Irish-American A. C. second team, J. Monument, P. J. Sullivan, H. Schaaf, R. J. Egan, (40 yards,) second; Mohawk A. C., R. Ogg, J. Bell, H Miller, J. Malone, (72 yards,) third. Time—7:53.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by L. R. Gear, Irish-American A. C., (7 inches,) with an actual jump of 6 feet; W. Dreesen, Pastime A. C., (7 inches,) with an actual jump of 5 feet 11 inches, second; W. Thomassen, New York A. C., (2 inches,) with an actual jump of 6 feet 2 inches, third.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., (scratch,) with an actual jump of 23 feet 9½ inches; T. Halligan, Mohawk A. C., (22 inches,) with an actual jump of 20 feet 8 inches, second; C. State, Mohawk A. C., (24 inches,) with an actual jump of 20 feet 6 inches, third.

Throwing Sixteen-Pound Hammer, Handicap.—Won by C. J. Walsh, New York A. C., (5 feet,) with an actual throw of 164 feet 1½ inches; John J. Flanagan, Irish-America A. C., (scratch,) with an actual throw of 168 feet 11 inches, second; A. H. Tilley, Dartmouth College, (15 feet,) with an actual throw of 146 feet 7½ inches, third.

Throwing the Discus, Handicap.—Won by M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with an actual throw of 134 feet 11½ inches; J. Duncan, Mohawk A. C., (5 feet,) with an actual throw of 129 feet 5½ inches, second; H. Yiahnis, Pastime A. C., (20 feet,) with an actual throw of 130 feet 9½ inches, third.

Throwing the Javelin, Handicap.—Won by C. State, Mohawk A. C., (20 feet,) with an actual throw of 144 feet 7 inches; A. Hodgson, New York A. C., (12 feet,) with an actual throw of 150 feet 7 inches, second; Platt Adams, New York A. C., (scratch,) with an actual throw of 158 feet 3 inches, third.

Moffitt Colors in Front at Islip.

William H. Moffitt's horses carried off first honors in the running races held in conjunction with the South Side Fair at the Willow Brook Driving Park, Islip, L. I., yesterday. Fully 10,000 spectators attended and witnessed the heats. Mr. Moffitt's colors scored brackets in the first race, which was a four-and-a-half furlong dash. Love Watches, with Holmes in the saddle, won the event by a length from P. Small's Fanatic, with Franklin up. Mr. Moffitt's other entry in the race, Bobbin Around, was unplaced.

In the six-furlong dash Mr. Moffitt had two entries, Royal Lady, with Holmes riding, and Grimaldi, with Egan in the saddle, the other two entries to face the starter being E. J. Hogan's The Thief and C. Thomas's Richmond Duke. The four got away together, and Moffitt's entry ran like a team, Royal Lady coming under the wire a short head in front of Grimaldi.

The Islip Handicap of one and one-sixteenth miles had three starters, William H. Moffitt's Lawton Wiggins, with Holmes up, and Left, with Egan up, the other entry being C. Thomas's Mobility, Henderson up. Henderson led for the mile. Holmes brought Lawton Wiggins up on even terms, and they fought the finish out neck and neck, Moffitt's horse getting the verdict by a short head. The summaries:

Four and One-Half Furlongs.—Won by W. H. Moffitt's Love Watches, ch. h., (Holmes;) P. Small's Fanatic, b. c., (Franklin,) second; C. Thomas's Mobility, b. m., (Henderson,) third; W. H. Moffitt's Bobbin Around, b. g., (Egan,) fourth. Time—0:56½.

Six-Furlong Dash.—Won by W. H. Moffitt's Royal Lady, ch. m., (Holmes;) W. H. Moffitt's Grimaldi, b. g., (Egan,) second; E. J. Hagan's The Thief, ch. c., (Franklin,) third; C. Thomas's Richmond Duke, ch. h., (Henderson,) fourth. Time—1:16.

One Mile and a Sixteenth.—Won by W. H. Moffitt's Lawton Wiggins, b. h., (Holmes;) C. Thomas's Mobility, b. m., (Henderson,) second; W. H. Moffitt's Left, ch. h., (Egan,) third. Time—1:50.

One-mile, Class B trot; three heats in five.

Mazeron, (Remsen)	1	1	1
Lozetta (Van Opstal)	2	3	2
Las Verges, (Bausen)	3	2	3
Cora Netta, (Cornwell)	5	4	4
Suffolk Boy, (Newton)	4	5	5

Time—2:30; 2:30½; 2:31.

Free for all—

Minnie M., (Murray)	1	1	2	1
Cousin Nell, (Chambers))	3	2	1	2
Alley Mac, (Rowland)	2	3	3	3

Time—2:15;; 2:16; 2:18; 2:17.

Other Sports on Pages 10 and 11.

HANS HOLMER IN FRONT.

Takes Two-Mile Run in Caledonian Games at Maspeth, L. I.

The largest aggregation of professional athletes ever gathered for competition in a single set of games participated yesterday at the fifty-fourth annual games of the New York Caledonia Club at Washington Park, Maspeth, Long Island. Many of the prominent local professionals, as well as those from Buffalo, Annapolis, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Canada, were seen in competition. In all of the events, with the exception of two, the highland dress competitions for boys and girls under 15 years, cash prizes were offered, and in the feature event, the five-mile run, the winner received $125, while $50 and $25 were given to those who finished second and third, respectively.

The various competitions, which numbered twenty-three events, began in the morning and continued all through the afternoon, which included athletics, highland dress, and gymkhana events.

The feature was the five-mile run, which was won by the Marathon runner, Hans Holmer, by a margin of not more than 100 yards, from Karl Kohlemenien, Holmer's time for the distance being 26:22 1-5. About fifteen of the best distance runners in the East faced the starter in this event, among whom were Jim Crowley, Harvey Cohn, Jimmie Lee, Bob Hallen, and Bill Davis, all of whom were "killed off" before the distance had been covered. At the start several of the men set a pace sufficient for a 100-yard dash, and before the end of the third mile had been reached those that followed the pace in fear of being lapped were compelled to withdraw.

Holmer, Kohlemenien, and Crowley, who are plodders, could not be induced to follow the fast pace, and when the leaders gradually dropped out it resulted in a three-cornered competition between these men, who finished in the above order. Holmer led his foreign competitor to the tape by about 100 yards, the latter having started his sprint too soon, while Crowley was a poor third.

Al Raines of New York had matters all his own way in the three-mile run and won easily, defeating Crowley in the final sprint by a good margin. Jimmie Curran of Philadelphia, a former protégé of Mike Murphy of the University of Pennsylvania, put up a good exhibition in the one-mile run, defeating Al Raines.

All the field events were closely contested, several resulting in ties, and the various dress competitions were keenly contested and were enjoyed by the large crowd. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Closed to Members.—Won by J. Smith; J. Tait, second; D. Darlington, third. Time—11:00 2-5.

110-Yard Dash, Closed to Members.—Won by J. Clarke. Time—0:16.

110-Yard Dash, Open.—Won by W. J. Edgar, Jersey City; T. W. Gibbs, Buffalo, second; J. Smith, New York, third. Time—0:11.

220-Yard Dash, Open.—Won by L. W. Gibbs, Buffalo; W. J. Edgar, Jersey City, second; L. Mang, Annapolis, third. Time—0:28.

440-Yard Run, Open.—Won by W. J. Edgar, Jersey City; J. Curran, Philadelphia, second; F. Remington, New York, third. Time—0:52 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Closed to Members.—Won by J. Tait; R. Taylor, second; J. Smyth, third. Time—2:24 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Open.—Won by J. Curran, Philadelphia; Al. Raines, New York, second; H. Reilly, New York, third. Time—4:26.

Three-Mile Run, Open.—Won by Al. Raines, New York; J. Crowley, New York, second; H. Reilly, Nutley, N. J., third. Time—14:55 1-5.

Five-Mile Run, Open.—Won by H. Holmer, New York; K. Kohlemenien, New York, second; J. F. Crowley, New York, third. Time—26:22 1-5.

Running High Jump, Closed to Members.—Won by O. Fraser, with a jump of 5 feet 3 inches; H. Taylor, with a jump of 5 feet 2 inches, second; D. Darlington and J. Tait tied for third place with a jump of 4 feet 6 inches.

Running Broad Jump, Open.—Won by H. McDonald, with a jump of 20 feet 1 inch; L. Mang, Annapolis, with a jump of 19 feet 4 inches, second; L. B. Gibbs, Buffalo, with a jump of 19 feet 2 inches, third.

Running Broad Jump; Closed to Members.—Won by A. Fraser, with a jump of 18 feet 4 inches; R. Taylor, with a jump of 18 feet, second; J. Tait, with a jump of 17 feet 2 inches, third.

Running High Jump; Open.—Won by L. W. Gibbs, Buffalo, with a jump of 5 feet 6 inches; L. Mang, Annapolis, and C. Allen, with a jump of 5 feet 4 inches, tied for second place.

Throwing Sixteen-Pound Hammer; Open.—Won by A. Sheppard, New York, distance 85 feet 2 inches; W. Christie, New York, distance 82 feet 2 inches, second; A. McDonald, New York, distance 80 feet 11 inches, third.

Hop, Step, and Jump; Open.—Won by L. Mang, Annapolis, distance 41 feet 10 inches; J. K. O'Connell, New York, distance 40 feet 9¼ inches, second; J. H. Clausen, Newark, N. J., distance 40 feet 4¼ inches, third.

Pole Vault; Open.—Won by C. Allen, Buffalo, with a vault of 11 feet 6 inches; G. Frazer, New York, and L. Mang, Annapolis, with a vaults of 10 feet 6 inches, tied for second place.

Hitch and Kick; Open.—Won by C. Douglas, New York, distance 8 feet 11 inches; L. Mang, Annapolis, distance 8 feet 6 inches, second; A. Fraser, New York, distance 8 feet, third.

Sack Race; Open.—Won by J. Tait, New York; D. Darlington, New York, second; J. McKenna, Brooklyn, third. Time—0:46 4-5.

Tossing the Caber; Open.—Won by W. Christie, New York, distance 29 feet 9 inches.

Highland Dress Competition.—Won by W. A. Riggs; P. Doherty, second; J. Meyer, third.

Highland Dress Competition; Closed to Members.—Won by T. McWalie, Jr.; J. Watt, second; R. McGregor, third

Broadsword Dance; Girls Under 15 Years.—Won by Miss D. MacGlouch; Miss F. Cameron, second; Miss H. Peterson, third.

Broadsword Dance; Boys Under 15 Years.—Won by J. Hoey; R. Young, second; J. Taylor, third.

GOODWIN'S TEN-MILE RACE.

New York Swimmer Wins National Championship at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—L. B. Goodwin of the New York Athletic Club won the National ten-mile river swim here this afternoon. Michael McDermott, unattached, of Chicago, was second, and W. S. Merrian of the Chicago Athletic Club was third.

The official time was 1:30:49, which is more than 12 minutes faster than the best time made by H. J. Handy of Chicago, a three-time winner of the event. The swimmers competed in a heavy rain. Most of the thirty-four starters finished.

NEW YORK OARSMEN FIVE TIMES WINNER

New Rochelle R. C. Twice in Front and New York A. C. and Nonpareils Once Each in Middle States Regatta.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 5.—E. B. Butler of the Argonaut Rowing Club of Canada won both the senior single quarter-mile dash and the regular senior single scull races at the Middle States Regatta, held to-day on the Schuylkill River. There were out-of-town entries in ten of the fourteen events on the programme.

The Harlem Rowing Club entries were second to Butler in the two senior races, F. Shepheard, in the quarter-mile dash, and his clubmate, F. Fuessel, in the longer race.

George G. Carter of the New Rochelle Rowing Club was the winner in the association senior single sculls. Harlem won the intermediate double scull event, with Henry L. Livingston and Edmund P. Livingston, while two other New York clubs, New Rochelle and Sheepshead Bay, finished second and third. Kasche of the New York A. C. won the intermediate singles.

In the association senior singles Allison of the West Philadelphia Boat Club collapsed at the finish and fell out of his shell. He was rescued by a regatta official, who jumped overboard after him.

There were no entries in the junior eight-oared event, and the senior eight-oared shell race had only two entries, both from this city, Vesper winning from Fairmount.

All the races, except the senior quarter-mile dash, were one mile and a quarter straightaway.

Senior Singles, Quarter-Mile Dash.—Won by E. B. Butler, Argonaut Rowing Club, Canada; F. Shepheard, Harlem R. C., New York, second; John Schultz, Metropolitan R. C., New York, third. No time taken.

Intermediate Quadruple Sculls.—Won by Nonpareil R. C., New York City; West Philadelphia B. C., second; Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—7:25 3-5.

Junior Octuple Sculls.—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second. Only two starters. Time—6:53.

Junior Four-Oared Gigs.—Won by Fairmount R. A., Philadelphia; Montrose B. C., Philadelphia, second; Arundel B. C., Baltimore, third. Time—7:36 1-5.

Senior Singles.—Won by E. B. Butler, Argonaut R. C., Canada; F. Fuessel, Harlem R. C., New York, second; S. F. Gordon, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—8:11.

Association Senior Singles.—Won by George G. Carter New Rochelle R. C., New York; George Allison, West Philadelphia B. C., second; J. B. Kelly, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, third. No time taken.

Junion Single Sculls.—Won by E. M. Cheston, University B. C., Philadelphia; Harold Lichten, Undine B. C., Philadelphia, second; E. J. Doring, West Philadelphia B. C., third. Time—8:55.

Intermediate Four-Oared Gigs—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; Fairmount R. C., Philadelphia, second; Manayunk B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—8:05 1-5.

Intermediate Single Sculls—Won by Charles Kusche, New York Athletic Club; F. W. Koenig, Atlantic B. C., second; James O'Neill, Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York City, third. Time—8:21½.

Junior Quadruple Sculls—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; Fairmount R. C. and West Philadelphia B. C. of Philadelphia, dead heat for second place; Union Boat Club, Boston, fourth. No time taken.

Junior Double Sculls—Won by New Rochelle R. C., N. Y., (bow, R. V. Hiscoe; stroke, A. L. Anderson;) Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, (bow, S. N. Drew; stroke, E. Pater,) second; Manayunk Boat Club, Philadelphia, (bow, R. Gillespie; stroke, G. E. Santman,) third. Time—7:59 2-5.

Senior Four-Oared Shells—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second. Only two starters. Time—7:53 2-5.

Intermediate Double Sculls—Won by Harlem Rowing Club, New York City, (H. L. Livingston and E. P. Livingston;) New Rochelle R. C., N. Y., (E. P. Baker and J. M. Lovejoy,) second; Sheepshead Bay R. C., (G. R. Rogan and John Rogan,) third. Time—7:53.

Senior Eight-Oared Shells—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; Fairmount R. C., Philadelphia, second. Only two starters. Time—7:17 2-5.

Crooks Wins Ten-Mile Race.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—The annual gathering of Scottish clans from Boston and vicinity took place to-day in connection with the Caledonian games, held at Caledonian Grove, West Roxbury. The principal event was a ten-mile professional race, won by Teddy Crooks of Fall River, with W. N. Queal of New York, second, and James Lee of Yonkers, N. Y., third. Time, 58 minutes 5 seconds. A one-mile race was won by Queal, with Lee second. Time, 5 minutes 57 seconds.

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KINGS COUNTY'S RELAY.

Athletic Clubmen Speediest in Half-Mile Race at Exempt Firemen's Games

The Kings County A. C. relay team captured the half-mile relay race, the feature event of the fourth annual games of the Woodhaven Exempt Firemen at Dexter Park, Long Island. Only six events were contested, but they were sufficient, owing to the heat and poor track, which was not level.

Four teams started in the relay, with the team that secured third place using a man to run in two relays, being short a competitor. The Rival A. C. colors showed in front in the first three relays, but when the anchor man was touched off, only a few feet separated the two men, and the Kings County A. C. man followed close behind until the last twenty yards, where he opened a sprint and led to the tape by five feet.

A. Sarace, of the Xaxier A. C., captured the two-mile novice run in easy style. More than twenty-five novices started in the event, but most of them dropped out as the race progressed, owing to the intense heat, and not more than eight men finished the course.

O. W. De Gruchy, of the New York A. C., who started from the ten-yard mark, had a hard contest in the final sprint of the 880-yard run for the premier position with F. J. Seyforth, who had a start of thirty yards. Summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by F. Wolf, Anchor A. C.; J. Gibler, Pierce A. C., second; W. Savage, Crescent A. C., third.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by O. W. De Gruchy, New York A. C., (10 yards;) F. J. Seyforth, St. Catharine's A. C., (30 yards,) second; E. P. Koppenhoefer, Loughlin Lyceum, (30 yards,) third.

880-Yard Relay, Scratch.—Won by Kings County A. C. team, composed of Kelly, Wortmann, Murray, and Orvis; Rival A. C. team, composed of Reese, Farrell, Turner, and Richter, second; Young Men's League team, composed of Holmes, Moore, Holmes, and Whitnell, third.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by W. T. Murray, Kings County A. C., (14 yards;) H. Ottman, National A. C., (14 yards,) second; J. Yul, Loughlin Lyceum, (14 yards,) third.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Rust, Mott Haven A. C., (90 yards;) B. H. Batterfield, New York A. C., (90 yards,) second; F. Carroll, Jamaica A. C., (80 yards,) third.

Two-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by A. Sarace, Xavier A. C.; E. Smith, Hudson Guild, second; F. H. Dunn, Rival A. C., third.

BEDELOT WINS SECOND RACE

Whitney and Emmons Boat Again First in Sonder Yacht Trials.

MARION, Mass., Sept. 5.—The third race in the series of trials to pick three sonder yachts to be sent to Kiel next June to contest with German yachts for the Emperor William and Prince Henry Cups was sailed over a triangular course, two miles to a leg, in Buzzard's Bay today. The winners were the Bedelot, owned by Harry Payne Whitney, and R. W. Emmons, in the first division, and the Cima, owned by Guy Lowell, in the second division. The Bedelot now has two victories to her credit and the Cima, Toboggan II., Beaver, and Peg have one each.

The wind was light to-day, never exceeding four or five knots an hour, from the southwest. The clouds were dark, and the race ended in a pouring rain.

The list of contestants for the honor of representing America in the sonder boat contests at Kiel next June was narrowed down to eight to-night, when the Regatta Committee, following the third race in the trial series, eliminated eight of the boats. Those remaining are the Bedelot, Beaver, Helen, Coot, Cima, Peg, Seacoon, and Bessie II.

O'HARA STAR SCULLER.

Wins Two Races at New England's Regatta—Metropolitan Four Leads.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Matthew O'Hara of the St. Alphonsus Rowing Association was the star of the twenty-second annual Fall championship of the New England Rowing Association, held on the Charles River to-day. O'Hara captured the novice singles, and then went into the intermediate singles, and rowed away from the bunch. Conditions were favorable for fast work, for the river was unruffled.

The Metropolitan Rowing Club's four of New York City had no difficulty in winning the senior shell race, while the Springfield Boat Club won the double sculls from the St. Alphonsus pair, the Riversides being disqualified for fouling.

In the senior single sculls, E. E. Smith of the Union Boat Club, a late entry, won a close race from I. S. Emery of the Metropolitan Boat Club of New York City. Summary:

Novice Single Sculls.—Won by Matthew O'Hara, St. Alphonsus Rowing Association. Time—11:50.

Senior Single Sculls.—Won by John Cavanaugh, St. Alphonsus Rowing Association. Time—10:51.

Senior Four-Oared Shells.—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club of New York City. Time—9:28.

Intermediate Single Sculls.—Won by Matthew O'Hara, St. Alphonsus Rowing Association; H. McCutcheon, Harlem Boat Club of New York City, second. Time—11:25.

Senior Single Sculls.—Won by E. E. Smith, Union Boat Club; I. S. Emery, Metropolitan Boat Club, New York, second; E. L. Pope, Boston Athletic Association, third; Edward Kelly, Springfield Boat Club, fourth; J. J. Buckley, Farragut Boat Club, Lynn, fifth. Time—10:40.

Junior Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by Columbian Rowing Association. Time—9:01.

Junior Double Sculls.—Won by Springfield Boat Club; St. Alphonsus Rowing Association, second; Riverside Boat Club disqualified. No time taken.

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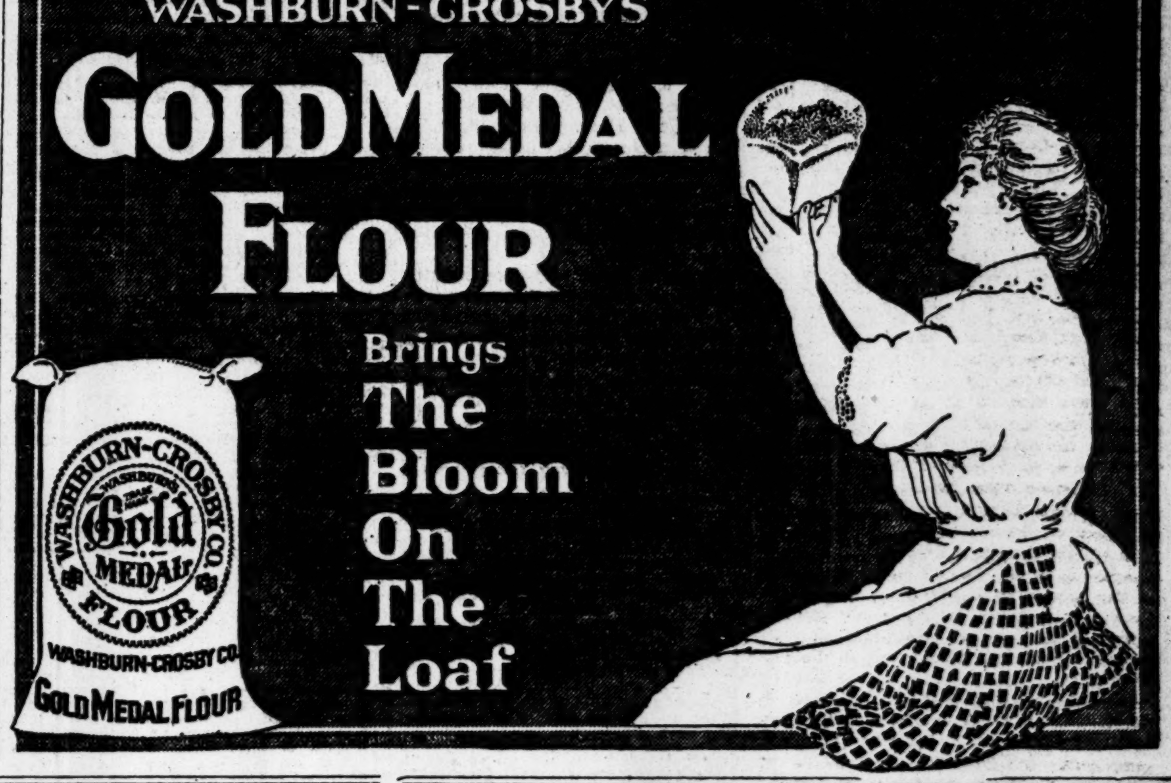

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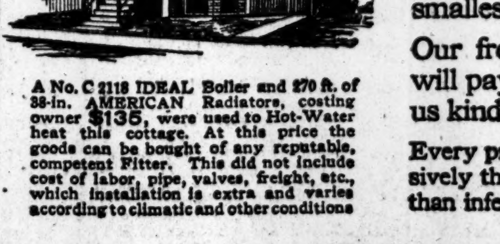

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PRESIDENT APPROVES CONSERVATION WORK

Rejoices in Aiding This Policy, Inherited from Roosevelt—Outlines His Views.

TIME FOR DEFINITE ACTION

Congress Must Settle Question of State or Federal Control of Water Power Sites.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 5.—President Taft's speech before the Conservation Congress to-day was as follows:

Conservation as an economic and political term has come to mean the preservation of our natural resources for economical use, so as to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. In the development of this country, in the hardships of the pioneer, in the energy of the settler, in the anxiety of the investor for quick returns, there was very little time, opportunity, or desire to prevent waste of those resources supplied by nature which could not be quickly transmuted into money; while the investment of capital was so great a desideratum that the people as a community exercised little or no care to prevent the transfer of absolute ownership of many of the valuable natural resources to private individuals, without retaining some kind of control of their use. The impulse of the whole new community was to encourage the coming of population, the increase of settlement, and the opening up of business; and he who demurred in the slightest degree to any step which promised additional development of the idle resources at hand was regarded as a traitor to his neighbors and an obstructor to public progress.

But now that the communities have become old, now that the flush of enthusiastic expansion has died away, now that the would-be pioneers have come to realize that all the richest lands in the country have been taken up, we have perceived the necessity for a change of policy in the disposition of our natural resources so as to prevent the continuance of the waste which has characterized our phenomenal growth in the past. To-day we desire to restrict and retain under public control the acquisition and use by the capitalist of our natural resources.

The danger to the State and to the people at large from the waste and dissipation of our natural wealth is not one which quickly impresses itself on the people of the older communities, because its most obvious instances do not occur in their neighborhood, while in the newer part of the country the sympathy with expansion and development is so strong that the danger is scoffed at or ignored. Among scientific men and thoughtful observers, however, the danger has always been present; but it needed some one to bring home the crying need for a remedy of this evil so as to impress itself on the public mind and lead to the formation of public opinion and action by the representatives of the people. Theodore Roosevelt took up this task in the last two years of his second administration, and well did he perform it.

Rejoices in Accepting This Inherited Policy.

As President of the United States I have, as it were, inherited this policy, and I rejoice in my heritage. I prize my high opportunity to do all that an Executive can do to help a great people realize a great National ambition. For conservation is National. It affects every man of us, every woman, every child. What I can do in the cause I shall do, not as President of a party, but as President of the whole people. Conservation is not a question of politics, or of factions, or of persons. It is a question that affects the vital welfare of all of us—of our children and our children's children. I urge that no good can come from meetings of this sort unless we ascribe to those who take part in them, and who are apparently striving worthily in the cause, all proper motives, and unless we judicially consider every measure or method proposed with a view to its effectiveness in achieving our common purpose, and wholly without regard to who proposes it or who will claim the credit for its adoption.

The problems are of very great difficulty and call for the calmest consideration and clearest foresight. Many of the questions presented have phases that are new in this country, and it is possible that in their solution we may have to attempt first one way and then another. What I wish to emphasize, however, is that a satisfactory conclusion can only be reached promptly if we avoid acrimony, imputations of bad faith, and political controversy.

The public domain of the Government of the United States, including all the cessions from those of the thirteen States that made cessions to the United States and including Alaska, amounted in all to about 1,800,000,000 acres. Of this there is left as purely Government property outside of Alaska something like 700,000,000 of acres. Of this the National forest reserves in the United States proper embrace 144,000,000 acres. The rest is largely mountain or arid country, offering some opportunity for agriculture by dry farming and by reclamation, and containing metals as well as coal, phosphates, oils, and natural gas. Then the Government owns many tracts of land lying along the margins of streams that have water power, the use of which is necessary in the conversion of the power to electricity and its transmission.

I shall divide my discussion under the heads of (1) agricultural lands; (2) mineral lands—that is, lands containing metalliferous minerals; (3) forest lands; (4) coal lands; (5) oil and gas lands, and (6) phosphate lands.

I feel that it will conduct to a better understanding of the problems presented if I take up each class and describe, even at the risk of tedium, first, what has been done by the last Administration and the present one in respect to each kind of land; second, what laws at present govern its disposition; third, what was done by the present Congress in this matter, and, fourth, the statutory changes proposed in the interest of conservation.

Laws That Affect Our Agricultural Lands.

Our land laws for the entry of agricultural lands are now as follow: The original homestead law, with the requirements of residence and cultivation for five years, much more strictly enforced than ever before. The enlarged Homestead act, applying to non-irrigable lands only, requiring five years' reidence and continuous cultivation of one-fourth of the area. The Desert Land act, which requires on the part of the purchaser the ownership of a water right and thorough reclamation of the land by irrigation, and the payment of $1.25 per acre. The donation or Carey act, under which the State selects the land and provides for its reclamation, and the title vests in the settler who resides upon the land and cultivates it and pays the cost of the reclamation. The National reclamation homestead law, requiring five years' residence and cultivation by the settler on the land irrigated by the Government and payment by him to the Government of the cost of the reclamation.

There are other acts, but not of sufficient general importance to call for mention unless it is the Stone and Timber act, under which every individual, once in his lifetime may acquire 160 acres of land, if it has valuable timber on it or valuable stone, by paying the price of not less than $2.50 per acre, fixed after examination of the stone or timber by a Government appraiser. In times past a great deal of fraud has been perpetrated in the acquisition of lands under this act, but it is now being much more strictly enforced, and the entries made are so few in number that it seems to serve no useful purpose, and ought to be repealed.

The present Congress passed a bill of great importance, severing the ownership of coal by the Government in the ground from the surface and permitting homestead entries upon the surface of the land, which, when perfected, give the settler the right to farm the surface, while the coal beneath the surface is retained in ownership by the Government and may be disposed of by it under other laws.

There is no crying need for radical reform in the methods of disposing of what are really agricultural lands. The present laws have worked well. The enlarged homestead law has encouraged the successful farming of lands in the semi-arid regions. Of course the teachings of the Agricultural Department as to how these sub-arid lands may be treated and the soil preserved for useful culture are of the very essence of conservation. Then conservation of agricultural lands is shown in the reclamation of arid lands by irrigation, and I should devote a few words to what the Government has done and is doing in this regard.

By the Reclamation act a fund has been created of the proceeds of the public lands of the United States with which to construct works for storing great bodies of water at proper altitudes from which, by a suitable system of canals and ditches, the water is to be distributed over the arid, and sub-arid lands of the Government to be sold to settlers at a price sufficient to pay for the improvements. Primarily, the projects are and must be for the improvement of public lands. Incidentally, where private land is also within the reach of the water supply, the furnishing at cost or profit of this water to private owners by the Government is held by the Federal Court of Appeals not to be a usurpation of power. But certainly this ought not to be done except from surplus water, not needed for Government land. About thirty projects have been set on foot, distributed through the public land States in accord with the statute, by which the allotments from the reclamation fund are required to be as near as practicable in proportion to the proceeds from the sale of the public lands in the respective States. The total sum already accumulated in the reclamation fund is $60,273,258.22, and of that all but $6,491,555.34 has been expended.

It became very clear to Congress at its last session, from the statements made by experts, that these thirty projects could not be promptly completed with the balance remaining on hand or with the funds likely to accrue in the near future. It was found, moreover, that there are many settlers who have been led into taking up lands with the hope and understanding of having water furnished in a short time, who are left in a most distressing situation. I recommended to Congress that authority be given to the Secretary of the Interior to issue bonds in anticipation of the assured earnings by the projects, so that the projects, worthy and feasible, might be promptly completed, and the settlers might be relieved from their present inconvenience and hardship. In authorizing the issue of these bonds, Congress limited the application of their proceeds to those projects which a board of army engineers, to be appointed by the President, should examine and determine to be feasible and worthy of completion. The board has been appointed and soon will make its report.

Suggestions have been made that the United States ought to aid in the drainage of swamp lands belonging to the States or private owners, because, if drained, they would be exceedingly valuable for agriculture and contribute to the general welfare by extending the area of cultivation. I deprecate the agitation in favor of such legislation. It is inviting the general Government into contribution from its Treasury toward enterprises that should be conducted either by private capital or at the instance of the State. In these days there is a disposition to look too much to the Federal Government for everything. I am liberal in the construction of the Constitution with reference to Federal power, but I am firmly convinced that the only safe course for us to pursue is to hold fast to the limitations of the Constitution and to regard as sacred the powers of the States.

We have made wonderful progress and at the same time have preserved with judicial exactness the restrictions of the Constitution. There is an easy way in which the Constitution can be violated by Congress without judicial inhibition, to wit, by appropriations from the National Treasury for unconstitutional purposes. It will be a sorry day for this country if the time ever comes when our fundamental compact shall be habitually disregarded in this manner.

By mineral lands I mean those lands bearing metals, or what are called metalliferous minerals. The rules of ownership and disposition of these lands were first fixed by custom in the West, and then were embodied in the law, and they have worked, on the whole, so fairly and well that I do not think it is wise now to attempt to change or better them. The apex theory of tracing title to a lode has led to much litigation and dispute and ought not to have become the law, but it is so fixed and understood now that the benefit to be gained by a change is altogether outweighed by the inconvenience that would attend the introduction of a new system. So, too, the proposal for the Government to lease such mineral lands and deposits and to impose royalties might have been in the beginning a good thing, but now that most of the mineral land has been otherwise disposed of it would be hardly worth while to assume the embarrassment of a radical change.

Importance of Guarding Our Forest Lands.

Nothing can be more important in the matter of conservation than the treatment of our forest lands. It was probably the ruthless destruction of forests in the older States that first called attention to a halt in the waste of our resources. This was recognized by Congress by an act authorizing the Executive to reserve from entry and set aside public timber lands as National forests. Speaking generally, there has been reserved of the existing forests about 70 per cent. of all the timber lands of the Government. Within these forests (including 26,000,000 acres in two forests in Alaska) are 192,000,000 of acres, of which 166,000,000 are in the United States proper, and include within their boundaries something like 22,000,000 of acres that belong to the State or to private individuals. We have, then, excluding Alaska forests, a total of about 144,000,000 acres of forests belonging to the Government which is being treated in accord with the principles of scientific forestry.

The law now prohibits the reservation of any more forest lands in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, and Wyoming, except by act of Congress. I am informed by the Department of Agriculture that the Government owns other tracts of timber land in these States which should be included in the forest reserves. I expect to recommend to Congress that the limitation herein imposed shall be repealed. In the present forest reserves there are lands which are not properly forest land and which ought to be subject to homestead entry. This has caused some local irritation. We are carefully eliminating such lands from forest reserves, or where their elimination is not practicable, listing them for entry under the Forest Homestead act.

Congress ought to trust the Executive to use the power of reservation only with respect to land covered by timber or which will be useful in the plan of reforestation. During the present Administration 6,250,000 acres of land, largely non-timbered, have been excluded from forest reserves, and 3,500,000 acres of land principally valuable for forest purposes have been included in forest reserves, making a reduction in forest reserves of non-timbered land amounting to 2,750,000 acres. The Bureau of Forestry since its creation has initiated reforestation on 5,600 acres. A great deal of the forest land is available for grazing. During the past year the grazing lessees numbered 25,400, and they pastured upon the forest reserves 1,400,000 cattle, 84,540 horses, and 7,580,400 sheep, for which the Government received $986,715—a decrease from the preceding year of $45,470, due to the fact that no money was collected or received for grazing on the non-timbered lands eliminated from the forest reserve. Another source of profit in the forestry is the receipts for timber sold. This year they amounted to $1,043,000, an increase of $307,000 over the receipts of last year. This increase is due to the improvement in transportation to market and to the greater facility with which the timber can be reached.

The Government timber in this country amounts to only one-fourth of all the timber, the rest being in private ownership. Only 3 per cent. of that which is in private ownership is looked after properly and treated according to modern rules of forestry. The usual destructive waste and neglect continues in the remainder of the forests owned by private persons and corporations. It is estimated that fire alone destroys fifty million dollars' worth of timber a year. The management of forests not on public land is beyond the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. If anything can be done by law it must be done by the State Legislatures. I believe that it is within their Constitutional power to require the enforcement of regulations in the general public interest as to fire and other causes of waste in the management of forests owned by private individuals and corporations. Exactly how far these regulations can go and remain consistent with the rights of private ownership, it is not necessary to discuss; but I call attention to the fact that a very important part of conservation must always fall upon the State Legislatures, and that they would better be up and doing if they would save the waste and denudation and destruction through private greed or accidental fires that have made barren many square miles of the older States.

I have shown sufficiently the conditions as to Federal forestry to indicate that no further legislation is needed at the moment except an increase in the fire protection to National forests and an act vesting the Executive with full power to make forest reservations in every State where Government land is timber covered, or where the land is needed for forestry purposes.

When President Roosevelt became fully advised of the necessity for the change in our disposition of public lands, especially those containing coal, oil, gas, phosphates, or water-power sites, he began the exercise of the power of withdrawal by Executive order of lands subject by law to homestead and the other methods of entering for agricultural lands. The precedent he set in this matter was followed by the present Administration. Doubt had been expressed in some quarters as to the power in the Executive to make such withdrawals. The confusion and injustice likely to arise if the courts were to deny the power led me to appeal to Congress to give the President the express power. Congress has complied. The law as passed does not expressly validate or confirm previous withdrawals, and therefore as soon as the new law was passed, I myself confirmed all the withdrawals which had theretofore been made by both Administrations by making them over again. This power of withdrawal is a most useful one, and I do not think it is likely to be abused.

Wealth of the Nation in Coal Lands.

The next subject, and one most important for our consideration, is the disposition of the coal lands in the United States and in Alaska. First, as to those in the United States. At the beginning of this Administration there were classified coal lands amounting to 5,476,000 acres, and there were withdrawn from entry for purposes of classification 17,867,000 acres. Since that time there have been withdrawn by my order from entry for classification 77,648,000 acres, making a total withdrawal of 95,515,000 acres. Meantime, of the acres thus withdrawn, 11,371,000 have been classified and found not to contain coal, and have been restored to agricultural entry, and 4,356,000 acres have been classified as coal lands, while 79,788,000 acres remain withdrawn from entry and await classification. In addition, 336,000 acres have been classified as coal lands without prior withdrawal, thus increasing the classified coal lands to 10,168,000 acres.

Under the laws providing for the disposition of coal lands, the minimum price at which lands are permitted to be sold is $10 an acre; but the Secretary of the Interior has the power to fix a maximum price and to sell at that price. By the first regulations governing appraisal, approved April 8, 1907, the minimum was $10, as provided by law, and the maximum was $100, and the highest price actually placed upon any land sold was $75. Under the new regulations, adopted April 10 1909, the maximum price was increased to $300, except in regions where there are large mines, where no maximum limit is fixed and the price is determined by the estimated tons of coal to the acre. The highest price fixed for any land under this regulation has been $608. The appraised value of the lands classified as coal lands and valued under the new and old regulations is shown to be as follows: Four million three hundred and three thousand nine hundred and twenty-one acres, valued under the old regulation at $77,644,329, an average of $18 an acre, and 5,864,702 acres classified and valued under the new regulation at $391,203,242, or a total of 10,168,623 acres, valued at $471,847,571.

For the year ended March 31, 1909, 227 coal entries were made, embracing an area of 35,331 acres, which sold for $663,020.40. For the year ended March 31, 1910, there were 176 entries, embracing an area of 23,413 acres, which sold for $608,813, and down to August, 1910, there were but 17 entries, with an area of 1,720 acres, which sold for $33,910.60, making a disposition of the coal lands in the last two years of about 60,000 acres for $1,305,000.

How Best to Dispose of Coal Lands.

The present Congress, as already said, has separated the surface of coal lands, either classified or withdrawn for classification, from the coal beneath, so as to permit at all times homestead entries upon the surface of lands useful for agriculture and to reserve the ownership in the coal to the Government. The question which remains to be considered is whether the existing law for the sale of the coal in the ground should continue in force or be repealed and a new method of disposition adopted. Under the present law the absolute title in the coal beneath the surface passes to the grantee of the Government. The price fixed is upon an estimated amount of the tons of coal per acre beneath the surface, and the prices are fixed so that the earnings will only be a reasonable profit upon the amount paid and the investment necessary. But, of course, this is more or less guesswork, and the Government parts with the ownership of the coal in the ground absolutely.

Authorities of the Geological Survey estimate that in the United States to-day there is a supply of about 3,000 billions of tons of coal, and that of this, 1,000 billions are in the public domain. Of course, the other 2,000 billions are within private ownership and under no more control as to the use or the prices at which the coal may be sold than any other private property. If the Government leases the coal lands and acts as any landlord would, and imposes conditions in its leases like those which are now imposed by the owners in fee of coal mines in the various coal regions of the East, then it would retain over the disposition of the coal deposits a choice as to the assignee of the lease, a power of resuming possession at the end of the term of the lease, or of readjusting terms at fixed periods of the lease, which might easily be framed to enable it to exercise a limited but effective control in the disposition and sale of the coal to the public.

It has been urged that the leasing system has never been adopted in this country, and that its adoption would largely interfere with the investment of capital and the proper development and opening up of the coal resources. I venture to differ entirely from this view. My investigations show that many owners of mining property of this country do not mine it themselves, and do not invest their money in the plants necessary for the mining; but they lease their properties for a term of years varying from twenty to thirty and forty years, under conditions requiring the erection of a proper plant and the investment of a certain amount of money in the development of the mines, and fixing a rental and a royalty, sometimes an absolute figure and sometimes one proportioned to the market value of the coal. Under this latter method the owner of the mine shares in the prosperity of his lessees when coal is high and the profits good, and also shares to some extent in their disappointment when the price of coal falls.

I have looked with some care into a report made at the instance of President Roosevelt upon the disposition of coal lands in Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand. These are peculiarly mining countries, and their experience ought to be most valauable. In all these countries the method for the disposition and opening of coal mines originally owned by the Government is by granting leasehold, and not by granting an absolute title. The terms of the leases run all the way from twenty to fifty years, while the amount of land which may be leased to any individual there is from 320 acres to 2,000 acres. It appears that a full examination was made and the opinions of all the leading experts on the subject were solicited and given, and that with one accord they approved in all respects the leasing system. Its success is abundantly shown. It is possible that at first considerable latitude will have to be given to the Executive in drafting these forms of lease, but as soon as experiment shall show which is the most workable and practicable, its use should be provided for specifically by statute.

The question as to how great an area ought to be included in a lease to one individual or coporation is not free from difficulty; but in view of the fact that the Government retains control as owner, I think there might be some liberality in the amount leased, and that 2,500 acres would not be too great a maximum.

By the opportunity to readjust the terms upon which the coal shall be held by the tenant, either at the end of each lease or at periods during the term, the Government may secure the benefit of sharing in the increased price of coal and the additional profit made by the tenant. By imposing conditions in respect to the character of work to be done in the mines, the Government may control the character of the development of the mines and the treatment of employes with reference to safety. By denying the right to transfer the lease except by the written permission of the Government authorities, it may withhold the needed consent when it is proposed to transfer the leasehold to persons interested in establishing a monopoly of coal production in any State or neighborhood. As one-third of all the coal supply is held by the Government, it seems wise that it should retain such control over the mining and the sale as the relation of lessor to lessee furnishes. The change from the absolute grant to the leasing system will involve a good deal of trouble in the outset, and the training of experts in the matter of making proper leases; but the change will be a good one and can be made. The change is in the interest of conservation, and I am glad to approve it.

Alaska Has Great Wealth in Coal.

The investigations of the Geological Survey show that the coal properties in Alaska cover about 1,200 square miles, and that there are known to be available about 15,000,000,000 tons. This is, however, an underestimate of the coal in Alaska, because further developments will probably increase this amount many times; but we can say with considerable certainty that there are two fields on the Pacific Slope which can be reached by railways at a reasonable cost from deep water—in one case of about 50 miles and in the other case of about 150 miles—which will afford certainly 6,000,000,000 tons of coal, more than half of which is of a very high grade of bituminous and of anthracite. It is estimated to be worth, in the ground, one-half a cent a ton, which makes its value per acre from $50 to $500. The coking-coal lands of Pennsylvania are worth from $800 to $2,000 an acre, while other Appalachian fields are worth from $10 to $386 an acre, and the fields in the Central States from $10 to $2,000 an acre, and in the Rocky Mountains $10 to $500 an acre. The demand for coal on the Pacific Coast is for about 4,500,000 tons a year. It would encounter the competition of cheap fuel oil, of which the equivalent of 12,000,000 tons of coal a year is used there. It is estimated that the coal could be laid down at Seattle or San Francisco, a high-grade bituminous, at $4 a ton, and anthracite at $5 or $6 a ton. The price of coal on the Pacific Slope varies greatly from time to time in the year and from year to year—from $4 to $12 a ton.

With a regular coal supply established, the expert of the Geological Survey, Mr. Brooks, who has made a report on the subject, does not think there would be an excessive profit in the Alaska coal mining because the price at which the coal could be sold would be considerably lowered by competition from these fields and by the presence of crude fuel oil. The history of the laws affecting the disposition of Alaska coal lands shows them to need amendment badly. Speaking of them, Mr. Brooks says:

"The first act, passed June 6, 1900, simply extended to Alaska the provisions of the coal-land laws in the United States. The law was ineffective, for it provided that only subdivided lands could be taken up, and there were then no land surveys in Alaska. The matter was rectified by the act of April 28, 1904, which permitted unsurveyed lands to be entered and the surveys to be made at the expense of the entrymen. Unfortunately, the law provided that only tracts of 160 acres could be taken up, and no recognition was given to the fact that it was impracticable to develop an isolated coal field requiring the expenditure of a large amount of money by such small units. Many claims were staked, however, and surveys were made for patents. It was recognized by everybody familiar with the conditions that after patent was obtained these claims would be combined in tracts large enough to assure successful mining operations. No one experienced in mining would, of course, consider it feasible to open a coal field on the basis of single 160-acre tracts. The claims for the most part were handled in groups, for which one agent represented the several different owners. Unfortunately, a strict interpretation of the statute raised the question whether even a tacit understanding between claim owners to combine after patents had been obtained was not illegal. Remedial legislation was sought and enacted in the statute of May 28, 1908. This law permitted the consolidation of claims staked previous to Nov. 12, 1906, in tracts of 2,560 acres. One clause of this law invalidated the title if any individual or corporation at any time in the future owned any interest whatsoever, directly or indirectly, in more than one tract. The purpose of this clause was to prevent the monopolization of coal fields; its immediate effect was to discourage capital. It was felt by many that this clause might lead to forfeiture of title through the accidents of inheritance, or might even be used by the unscrupulous in blackmailing. It would appear that land taken up under this law might at any time be forfeited to the Government through the action of any individual who, innocently or otherwise, obtained interest in more than one coal company. Such a title was felt to be too insecure to warrant the large investments needed for mining developments. The net result of all this is that no titles to coal lands have been passed."

Cunningham Claims Show the Need of New Laws.

On Nov. 12, 1906, President Roosevelt issued an executive order withdrawing all coal lands from location and entry in Alaska. On May 16, 1907, he modified the order so as to permit valid locations made prior to the withdrawal on Nov. 12, 1906, to proceed to entry and patent. Prior to that date some 900 claims had been filed, most of them said to be illegal because either made fraudulently by dummy entrymen in the interest of one individual or corporation, or because of agreements made prior to location between the applicants to co-operate in developing the lands. There are thirty-three claims for 160 acres each, known as the "Cunningham claims," which are claimed to be valid on the ground that they were made by an attorney for thirty-three different and bona fide claimants who, as alleged, paid their money and took the proper steps to locate their entries and protect them.

The representatives of the Government in the hearings before the Land Office have attacked the validity of these Cunningham claims on the ground that prior to their location there was an understanding between the claimants to pool their claims after they had been perfected and unite them in one company. The trend of decision seems to show that such an agreement would invalidate the claims, although under the subsequent law of May 28, 1908, the consolidation of such claims was permitted, after location and entry, in tracts of 2,560 acres. It would be, of course, improper for me to intimate what the result of the issue as to the Cunningham and other Alaska claims is likely to be, but it ought to be distinctly understood that no private claims for Alaska coal lands have as yet been allowed or perfected, and also that whatever the result as to pending claims, the existing coal land laws of Alaska are most unsatisfactory and should be radically amended.

To begin with, the purchase price of the land is a flat rate of $10 per acre, although, as we have seen, the estimate of the agent of the Geological Survey would carry up the maximum of value to $500 an acre. In my judgment, it is essential in the proper development of Alaska that these coal lands should be opened, and that the Pacific Slope should be given the benefit of the comparatively cheap coal of fine quality which can be furnished at a reasonable price from these fields; but the public, through the Government, ought certainly to retain a wise control and interest in these coal deposits, and I think it may do so safely if Congress will authorize the granting of leases, as already suggested for Government coal lands in the United States, with provisions forbidding the transfer of the leases except with the consent of the Government, thus preventing their acquisition by a combination or monopoly and upon limitations as to the area to be included in any one lease to one individual, and at a certain moderate rental, with royalties upon the coal mined proportioned to the market value of the coal either at Seattle or at San Francisco. Of course such leases should contain conditions requiring the erection of proper plants, the proper development by modern mining methods of the properties leased, and the use of every known and practical means and device for saving the life of the miners.

The Government of the United States has much to answer for in not having given proper attention to the government of Alaska and the development of her resources for the benefit of all the people of the country. I would not force development at the expense of a present or future waste of resources; but the problem as to the disposition of the coal lands for present and future use can be wisely and safely settled in one session if Congress gives it careful attention.

Leasing Law Needed for Oil and Gas Lands.

In the last Administration there were withdrawn from agricultural entry 2,820,000 acres of supposed oil land in California; about a million and a half acres in Louisiana, of which only 6,500 acres were known to be vacant unappropriated land; 75,000 acres in Oregon, and 174,000 acres in Wyoming, making a total of nearly four millions of acres. In September, 1909, I directed that all public oil lands, whether then withdrawn or not, should be withheld from disposition pending Congressional action, for the reason that the existing placer mining law, although made applicable to deposits of this character, is not suitable to such lands, and for the further reason that it seemed desirable to reserve certain fuel-oil deposits for the use of the American navy. Accordingly the form of all existing withdrawals was changed, and new withdrawals aggregating 2,750,000 acres were made in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. Field examinations during the year showed that of the original withdrawals, 2,170,000 acres were not valuable for oil, and they were restored for agricultural entry. Meantime other withdrawals of public oil lands in these States were made, so that July 1, 1910, the outstanding withdrawals then amounted to 4,550,000 acres.

The needed oil and gas law is essentially a leasing law. In their natural occurrence, oil and gas cannot be measured in terms of acres, like coal, and it follows that exclusive title to these products can normally be secured only after they reach the surface. Oil should be disposed of as a commodity in terms of barrels of transportable product rather than in acres of real estate. This is, of course, the reason for the practically universal adoption of the leasing system wherever oil land is in private ownership. The Government thus would not be entering on an experiment, but simply putting into effect a plan successfully operated in private contracts. Why should not the Government as a landowner deal directly with the oil producer rather than through the intervention of a middleman to whom the Government gives title to the land?

The principal underlying feature of such legislation should be the exercise of beneficial control rather than the collection of revenue. As not only the largest owner of oil lands, but as a prospective large consumer of oil by reason of the increasing use of fuel oil by the navy, the Federal Government is directly concerned both in encouraging rational development and at the same time insuring the longest possible life to the oil supply. The royalty rates fixed by the Government should neither exceed nor fall below the current rates. But much more important than revenue is the enforcement of regulations to conserve the public interest, so that the covenants of the lessees shall specifically safeguard oil fields against the penalties from careless drillings and of production in excess of transportation facilities or of market requirements.

One of the difficulties presented, especially in the California fields, is that the Southern Pacific Railroad owns every other section of land in the oil fields, and in those fields the oil seems to be in a common reservoir, or series of reservoirs, communicating through the oil sands, so that the excessive draining of oil at one well, or on the railroad territory generally, would exhaust the oil in the Government land. Hence it is important that if the Government is to have its share of the oil it should begin the opening and development of wells on its own property.

In view of the joint ownership which the Government and the adjoining landowners like the Southern Pacific Railroad have in the oil reservoirs below the surface, it is a most interesting and intricate question, difficult of solution, but one which ought to address itself at once to the State lawmakers, how far the State Legislature might impose appropriate restrictions to secure an equitable enjoyment of the common reservoir, and to prevent waste and excessive drainage by the various owners having access to this reservoir.

It has been suggested, and I believe the suggestion to be a sound one, that permits be issued to a prospector for oil giving him the right to prospect for two years over a certain tract of Government land for the discovery of oil, the right to be evidenced by a license for which he pays a small sum. When the oil is discovered, then he acquires title to a certain tract, much in the same way as he would acquire title under a mining law. Of course if the system of leasing is adopted, then he would be given the benefit of a lease upon terms like that above suggested. What has been said in respect to oil applies also to Government gas lands.

Under the proposed oil legislation, especially where the Government oil lands embrace an entire oil field, as in many cases, prospectors, operators, consumers, and the public can be benefited by the adoption of the leasing system. The prospector can be protected in the very expensive work that necessarily antedates discovery; the operator can be protected against impairment of the productiveness of the wells which he has leased by reason of control of drilling and pumping of other wells too closely adjacent, or by the prevention of improper methods as employed by careless, ignorant, or irresponsible operators in the same field which result in the admission of water to the oil sands; while of course the consumer will profit by whatever benefits the prospector or operator receives in reducing the first cost of the oil.

Important Use of Nation's Phosphate Lands.

Phosphorus is one of the three essentials to plant growth, the other elements being nitrogen and potash. Of these three, phosphorus is by all odds the scarcest element in nature. It is easily extracted in useful form from the phosphate rock, and the United States contains the greatest known deposits of this rock in the world. They are found in Wyoming, Utah, and Florida, as well as in South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee. The Government phosphate lands are confined to Wyoming, Utah, and Florida. Prior to March 4, 1909, there were 4,000,000 acres withdrawn from agricultural entry on the ground that the land covered phosphate rock. Since that time 2,322,000 acres of the land thus withdrawn was found not to contain phosphate in profitable quantities, while 1,678,000 acres were classified properly as phosphate lands. During this Administration there have been withdrawn and classified 437,000 acres, so that to-day there is classified as phosphate rock land 2,115,000 acres. This rock is most important in the composition of fertilizers to improve the soil, and as the future is certain to create an enormous demand throughout this country for fertilization the value to the public of such deposits as these can hardly be exaggerated.

Certainly with respect to these deposits a careful policy of conservation should be followed. Half of the phosphate of the rock that is mined in private fields in the United States is exported. As our farming methods grow better the demand for the phosphate will become greater, and it must be arranged so that the supply shall equal the needs of the country. It is uncertain whether the placer or lode law applies to the Government phosphate rock. There is, therefore, necessity for some definite and well-considered legislation on this subject, and in aid of such legislation all of the Government lands known to contain valuable phosphate rock are now withdrawn from entry.

A law that would provide a leasing system for the phosphate deposits, together with a provision for the separation of the surface and mineral rights, as is already provided for in the case of coal, would seem to meet the need of promoting the development of these deposits and their utilization in the agricultural lands of the West. If it is thought desirable to discourage the exportation of phosphate rock and the saving of it for our own lands, this purpose could be accomplished by conditions in the lease granted by the Government to its lessees. Of course, under the Constitution the Government could not tax and could not prohibit the exportation of phosphate, but as proprietor and owner of the lands in which the phosphate is deposited it could impose conditions upon the kind of sales, whether foreign or domestic, which the lessees might make of the phosphate mined.

The tonnage represented by the phosphate lands in Government ownership is very great, but the lesson has been learned in the case of such lands that have passed into private ownership in South Carolina, Florida, and Tennessee, that the phosphate deposits there are in no sense inexhaustible. Moreover, it is also well understood that in the process of mining phosphate, as it has been pursued, much of the lower grade of phosphate rock, which will eventually all be needed, has been wasted beyond recovery. Such wasteful methods can easily be prevented, so far as the Government land is concerned, by conditions inserted in the leases.

Difficult Question of Saving Our Water Power Sites.

Prior to March 4, 1909, there had been, on the recommendation of the Reclamation Service, withdrawn from agricultural entry, because they were regarded as useful for power sites which ought not to be disposed of as agricultural lands, tracts amounting to about 4,000,000 acres. The withdrawals were hastily made, and included a great deal of land that was not useful for power sites. They were intended to include the power sites on 29 rivers in nine States. Since that time 3,475,442 acres have been restored for settlement of the original 4,000,000, because they do not contain power sites, and meantime there have been newly withdrawn 1,245,892 acres on vacant public land and 211,007 acres on entered public land, of a total of 1,456,899 acres. These withdrawals made from time to time cover all the power sites includcd in the first withdrawals, and many more, on 135 rivers and in eleven States.

The disposition of these power sites involves one of the most difficult questions presented in carrying out practical conservation. The Forest Service, under a power found in the statute, has leased a number of these power sites in forest reserves by revocable leases, but no such power exists with respect to power sites that are not located within forest reserves, and the revocable system of leasing is, of course, not a satisfactory one for the purpose of inviting the capital needed to put in proper plants for the transmutation of power.

The statute of 1891 with its amendments permits the Secretary of the Interior to grant perpetual easements or rights of way from water sources over public lands for the primary purpose of irrigation and such electrical current as may be incidentally developed, but no grant can be made under this statute to concerns whose primary purpose is generating and handling electricity. The statute of 1901 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to issue revocable permits over the public lands to electrical-power companies, but this statute is woefully inadequate because it does not authorize the collection of a charge or fix a term of years. Capital is slow to invest in an enterprise founded on a permit revocable at will.

The subject is one that calls for new legislation. It has been thought that there was danger of combination to obtain possession of all the power sites and to unite them under one control. Whatever the evidence of this, or lack of it, at present we have had enough experience to know that combination would be profitable, and the control of a great number of power sites would enable the holders or owners to raise the price of power at will within certain sections; and the temptation would promptly attract investors, and the danger of monopoly would not be a remote one.

However this may be, it is the plain duty of the Government to see to it that in the utilization and development of all this immense amount of water power, conditions shall be imposed that will prevent monopoly, and will prevent extortionate charges, which are the accompaniment of monopoly. The difficulty of adjusting the matter is accentuated by the relation of the power sites to the water, the fall and flow of which create the power. In the States where these sites are the riparian owner does not control or own the power in the water which flows past his land. That power is under the control and within the grant of the State, and generally the rule is that the first user is entitled to the enjoyment. Now, the possession of the bank or water power site over which the water is to be conveyed in order to make the power useful gives to its owner an advantage and a certain kind of control over the use of the water power, and it is proposed that the Government, in dealing with its own lands, should use this advantage and lease lands for power sites to those who would develop the power, and impose conditions on the leasehold with reference to the reasonableness of the rates at which the power, when transmuted, is to be furnished to the public, and forbidding the union of the particular power with a combination of others made for the purpose of monopoly by forbidding assignment of the lease save by consent of the Government.

Serious difficulties are anticipated by some in such an attempt on the part of the General Government, because of the sovereign control of the State over the water power in its natural condition, and the mere proprietorship of the Government in the riparian lands. It is contended that through its mere proprietary right in the site the central Government has no power to attempt to exercise police jurisdiction with reference to how the water power in a river owned and controlled by the State shall be used, and that it is a violation of the State's rights. I question the validity of this objection. The Government may impose any conditions that it chooses in its lease of its own property, even though it may have the same purpose, and in effect accomplish just what the State would accomplish by the exercise of its sovereignty. There are those (and the Director of the Geological Survey, Mr. Smith, who has given a great deal of attention to this matter, is one of them) who insist that this matter of transmuting water power into electricity, which can be conveyed all over the country and across State lines, is a matter that ought to be retained by the General Government, and that it should avail itself of the ownership of these power sites for the very purpose of co-ordinating in one general plan the power generated from these Government-owned sites.

On the other hand, it is contended that it would relieve a complicated situation if the control of the water-power site and the control of the water were vested in the same sovereignty and ownership, viz., the States, and then were disposed of for development to private lessees under the restrictions needed to preserve the interests of the public from the extortions and abuses of monopoly. Therefore, bills have been introduced in Congress providing that whenever the State authorities deem a water power useful they may aply to the Government of the United States for a grant to the State of the adjacent land for a water-power site, and that this grant from the Federal Government to the State shall contain a condition that the State shall never part with the title to the water-power site or the water power, but shall lease it only for a term of years not exceeding fifty, with provisions in the lease by which the rental and the rates for which the power is furnished to the public shall be readjusted at periods less than the term of the lease, say, every ten years. The argument is urged against this disposition of power sites that legislators and State authorities are more subject to corporate influence and control than would be the central Government; in reply it is claimed that a readjustment of the terms of leasehold every ten years would secure to the public and the State just and equitable terms.

Then it is said that the State authorities are better able to understand the local need and what is a fair adjustment in the particular locality than would be the authorities at Washington. It has been argued that after the Federal Government parts with title to a power site it cannot control the action of the State in fulfilling the conditions of the deed, to which it is answered that in the grant from the Government there may be easily inserted a condition specifying the terms upon which the State may part with the temporary control of the water-power sites, and, indeed, the water power, and providing for a forfeiture of the title to the water-power sites in case the condition is not performed; and giving to the President, in case of such violation of conditions, the power to declare forfeiture and to direct proceedings to restore the central Government to the ownership of the power sites, with all the improvements thereon, and that these conditions may be promptly enforced and the land and plants forfeited to the General Government by suit of the United States against the State, which is permissible under the Constitution.

I do not express an opinion upon the controversy thus made or a preference as to the two methods of treating water-power sites. I shall submit the matter to Congress and urge that one or the other of the two plans be adopted.

Time Has Come to Decide on Definite Plans.

At the risk of wearying my audience I have attempted to state as succinctly as may be the questions of conservation as they apply to the public domain of the Government, the conditions to which they apply, and the proposed solution of them. In the outset I alluded to the fact that conservation had been made to include a great deal more than what I have discussed here. Of course, as I have referred only to the public domain of the Federal Government I have left untouched the wide field of conservation with respect to which a heavy responsibility rests upon the States and individuals as well. But I think it of the utmost importance that after the public attention has been roused to the necessity of a change in our general policy to prevent waste and a selfish appropriation to private and corporate purposes of what should be controlled for the public benefit, those who urge conservation shall feel the necessity of making clear how conservation can be practically carried out, and shall propose specific methods and legal provisions and regulations to remedy actual adverse conditions.

I am bound to say that the time has come for a halt in general rhapsodies over conservation, making the word mean every known good in the world; for, after the public attention has been roused, such appeals are of doubtful utility and do not direct the public to the specific course that the people should take, or have their legislators take, in order to promote the cause of conservation. The rousing of emotions on a subject like this, which has only dim outlines in the minds of the people affected, after a while ceases to be useful, and the whole movement will, if promoted on these lines, die for want of practical direction and of demonstration to the people that practical reforms are intended.

I have referred to the course of the last Administration and of the present one in making withdrawals of Government lands from entry under homestead and other laws and of Congress in removing all doubt as to the validity of these withdrawals as a great step in the direction of practical conservation. But it is only one of two necessary steps to effect what should be our purpose. It has produced a status quo and prevented waste and irrevocable disposition of the lands until the method for their proper disposition can be formulated. But it is of the utmost importance that such withdrawals should not be regarded as the final step in the course of conservation, and that the idea should not be allowed to spread that conservation is the tying up of the natural resources of the Government for indefinite withholding from use and the remission to remote generations to decide what ought to be done with these means of promoting present general human comfort and progress. For, if so, it is certain to arouse the greatest opposition to conservation as a cause, and if it were a correct expression of the purpose of conservationists it ought to arouse this opposition.

Real conservation involves wise, non-wasteful use in the present generation, with every possible means of preservation for succeeding generations; and though the problem to secure this end may be difficult, the burden is on the present generation promptly to solve it and not to run away from it as cowards, lest in the attempt to meet it we may make some mistake. As I have said elsewhere, the problem is how to save and how to utilize, how to conserve and still develop; for no sane person can contend that it is for the common good that nature's blessings should be stored only for unborn generations.

I beg of you, therefore, in your deliberations and in your informal discussions when men come forward to suggest evils that the promotion of conservation is to remedy, that you invite them to point out the specific evils and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to details in order that their discussions may flow into channels that shall be useful rather than into periods that shall be eloquent and entertaining, without shedding real light on the subject. The people should be shown exactly what is needed in order that they make their representatives in Congress and the State Legislature do their intelligent bidding.

THRIVING PORTO RICO.

Bought $28,000,000 Worth from Us Last Year—Its Trade Rapidly Growing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Porto Rico is one of Uncle Sam's best customers, according to Government statistical experts. Last year goods shipped into the island from this country aggregated about $28,000,000. Porto Rico purchased as much from the United States as Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, and the Dominican Republic combined, and more than Brazil did.

Porto Rico's trade has advanced with leaps and bounds in recent years. In 1910 it was $68,595,074, as compared with $17,502.03 in 1901. The present year is declared to be the most prosperous the island has ever known. The indications are that the total trade next year will reach $85,000,000 because of the increased acreage of tobacco, sugar cane, and fruits.

MORE MATERIALS COME IN.

Imports of Iron Ore, Hides, Wood Pulp, and Boards Show Increases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Imports of manufacturers' materials into the United States showed increases generally during the twelve months ended July 31, as compared with the twelve months preceding.

Among the principal imports was iron ore. Figures prepared by the Bureau of Statistics show that 5,506,000,000 pounds were imported, an increase of about three billions pounds over 1909.

Chief among other imports and the increases over the past year were hides and skins, 586,000,000 pounds, increase 113,200,000; wood pulp, 869,900,000 pounds, increase 237,400,000; and boards, planks, &c., 1,037,500,000 feet, increase 164,900,000. Imports of raw cotton and raw silk each showed slight decreases.

ENGLISH ON THE EAST SIDE.

"An Oath Is What We Take to School When We're Late," Girl Tells Court.

"Do you know what an oath is?" asked Magistrate Herbert in the Essex Market Court yesterday when 6-year-old Anna Karan of 53 Norfolk Street was asked to testify in a burglary case.

"Oh, yes," replied Anna confidently, "that's what we get from our mothers and take to school when we are late."

"I didn't mean note," said the Magistrate, deciding not to press the point. "But can you identify the man who was in Mr. Schanlan's apartment at 53 Norfolk Street last Wednesday night when $80 worth of clothing was stolen?"

"The burglar, you mean," she replied. "That's the man," and Anna pointed to Bernard Herc, one of the court clerks who was standing at the right of the Magistrate.

"You are excused," announced the Magistrate.

The prisoner, Samuel Zimber of 1,018 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, was held for trial on the evidence of Hyman Needle, Schanlan's nephew.

ARREST MURDERER IN BED.

McLaughlin, Who Killed a Man and Shot a Policeman on Aug. 21, Is Found.

Charged with killing James Shields of 1,370 Second Avenue, and wounding Policeman Thomas Gorman of the East Fifty-first Street Station, Joseph McLaughlin of 302 East Forty-eighth Street was arrested yesterday.

Policemen Gorman and Baron on Aug. 21 arrested Shields in a crowd in East Forty-eighth Street which refused to move when ordered. The policemen with their prisoner started for the station, and near Third Avenue a man ran up and shot Shields. The policemen fired also, and the man in replying shot Gorman. He and Shields were taken to the Flower Hospital, where Shields died. Gorman is still in the hospital.

Detectives Tierney and Fraser heard yesterday that McLaughlin was in his home, and disguising themselves, they went to the house and found him in bed.

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"VICIOUS CLASS LEGISLATION."

The farmers of Minnesota heard some plain talk from the President yesterday. He had been telling them what had been done for them and for the laboring men through the Agricultural Department on the one hand and the Labor Bureau, the Mining Bureau, and the Inter-State Commerce Commission on the other—all of which was quite proper, since it was for the general good and wronged no one. Then he turned sharply to the other side of the shield and said:

> But there is a kind of legislation to which I would refer that does come under the head of vicious class legislation, and I hope I can make the distinction clear between this and what I have been describing. A number of statutes have been passed in the States against combinations or conspiracies to restrain trade, to suppress competition, or to maintain prices; and there has been sometimes an attempt to insert in such statutes a proviso or a section exempting farmers or other classes from the operation of the statute, so as to enable the exempt classes to corner products and raise prices while no other class in the community can do so. The Supreme Court of the United States has held that such a law gives an undue privilege to a particular class in the community, creates an unjust exemption from the operation of a useful law, denies the equal protection of the laws, violates the Constitution, and is invalid.

Next he took up a case relating to laboring men. He related how it had been sought to forbid the Executive to use any of the money given for prosecutions under the anti-trust law in prosecuting workingmen engaged in a boycott in violation of the statute, and declared:

> It was the proper view of the majority, who voted against the amendment, that on principle such a class exemption or privilege should not be declared and approved in a statute of the Government. I have not the slightest expectation that the money will ever be used for anything but the prosecution of corporations and business firms engaged in combinations in restraint of trade; but to tie the hands of the Executive against an unlawful combination of workingmen or of any other men, if such a combination existed, and thus make any group a privileged class of lawbreakers, is neither justice, nor wisdom, nor good statesmanship.

There is no great trouble in understanding the doctrine here laid down and illustrated by concrete cases, and it is well that it should be plainly stated by one in authority.

MR. TAFT ON CONSERVATION.

Mr. TAFT made a refreshing address at the Conservation Congress yesterday. To read it is like listening to the cool, intelligent conversation of a sensible man on a matter as to which he is informed, after having one's brain wearied by loud vociferation from persons of passionate convictions and an overweening sense of their own importance. Indeed, this phase of the situation did not escape the attention of the President. He remarked:

> I think it of the utmost importance that after the public attention has been roused to the necessity of a change in our general policy to prevent waste and a selfish appropriation to private and corporate purposes of what should be controlled for the public benefit, those who urge conservation shall feel the necessity of making clear how conservation can be practically carried out, and shall propose specific methods and legal provisions and regulations to remedy actual adverse conditions. I am bound to say that the time has come for a halt in general rhapsodies over conservation, making the word mean every known good in the world; for, after the public attention has been roused, such appeals are of doubtful utility and do not direct the public to the specific course that the people should take, or have their legislators take, in order to promote the cause of conservation. The rousing of emotions on a subject like this, which has only dim outlines in the minds of the people affected, after a while ceases to be useful, and the whole movement will, if promoted on these lines, die for want of practical direction and of demonstration to the people that practical reforms are intended.

The President confined himself to an exceedingly luminous statement of what the Federal Government has done, and what he thinks it ought to do in the various branches of conservation which have come under its jurisdiction. These embrace agricultural lands, with reclamation; mineral, forest, and coal lands; lands yielding oil and gas or phosphates, and, finally, water power. Two elements in this work have become subjects of heated contention, the treatment of coal and mineral deposits, with especial regard to Alaska, and water power. Including the coal lands of Alaska, it is estimated that about one-third of the available coal deposits in the country are within the direct jurisdiction of the United States. Mr. TAFT suggests that these should be administered under the system of leases, with such terms as will be sufficiently attractive to secure their working, and at the same time protect the interests of the whole Nation as to price and as to waste and as to proper safeguards for workmen.

As to water power, over which has arisen the dispute as to State and Federal rights, Mr. TAFT defines the situation, but does not undertake to express an opinion as to the merits of the controversy. He intimates that it should be possible, as it is certainly desirable, that the Federal Government and the States should come to some adjustment of their respective functions that will make possible the best disposition of water power. In this he is, of course, in complete antagonism to Mr. ROOSEVELT, who has shown plainly enough that he admits no State rights in the matter, and desires to settle it once for all as a part of the "New Nationalism." On this point he manifests the old Puritan spirit, and believes that the world belongs to the saints, so long as he is, or expects to be, the head saint. We think the attitude of the President will appeal more strongly to the judgment of sensible and practical citizens.

It is to be noted that throughout his elaborate and careful address Mr. TAFT does not allow himself to be betrayed into the expression of anything like partisan feeling. The speech is further noteworthy for the evidence it affords of sound application to the mastery of a complex situation and the attainment of a firm grasp of it. It is thoroughly businesslike and statesmanlike.

A MODEL CHILDREN'S COURT.

Children are sensitive and impressionable. That is the idea upon which the plan of the new Children's Court Building has been worked out. As drawn by the architects and submitted for its approval this week to the committee, of which Judge FRANKLIN C. HOYT is Chairman, the courtrooms will be small, so that curious crowds cannot get in. There will be room for "heart to heart" talks with boy and girl misdemeanants, who will be led into the building through an inconspicuous rear passageway. Young children who have been neglected or brutally treated by parents are provided with a nursery. There are detention rooms for boys and girls between the ages of 7 and 16. A comfortable "mothers' room" is included, where they can wait for the cases of their offspring to be called for trial, and a matron will look after their infants in arms.

The impressionability of juvenile offenders is the hope on which all children's courts are builded. In them mercy largely tempers justice. The Budget Exhibit, to be conducted by the city during October, will include a miniature model of the new building, and Judge HOYT has promised to lecture on the workings of the system in this city. What he may have to say about the treatment of "incorrigibles," children who are no longer sensitive or impressionable, will be of especial interest.

PLAYS ON SUNDAY.

Doubtless Mr. CHARLES FROHMAN had carefully considered the stern opposition of an influential portion of this community to all sorts of amusements on Sunday, and especially to theatrical entertainment, before he issued his pronunciamento in favor of Sunday performances of certain plays that deal with social and moral problems. We need not discuss his proposition from the point of view of that contingent. The performance of plays is now prohibited by law on Sunday. In spite of great agitation against them the variety shows, miscellaneous performances called "vaudeville," are permitted.

The moral uplift in these is negligible. They are authorized, under certain restrictions, as we understand the situation, as decent diversion for people who would otherwise seek and find other diversions on Sunday. Be this as it may, the theatres cannot be opened on Sunday for the performance of drama, no matter how moral and uplifting, without changing the law. Mr. FROHMAN knows that, of course, and also that an attempt to change the law in that direction would lead to acrimonious discussion, reopening the whole question of Sunday amusements, which was settled somewhat disingenuously a little while ago. Mr. FROHMAN's own policy, hitherto, has been against Sunday performances. He has omitted them, with companies under his management, in cities where all the theatres are open on Sunday. But he has now prepared himself, after much meditation, to take his stand with those advanced and well-meaning persons who hold that the Church is not meeting all the moral and ethical problems of the hour.

Mr. FROHMAN's Sunday theatre, therefore, is to be a moral and ethical theatre, as opposed to the week-day theatre. Why? This is not an irrelevant question, and it will naturally occur to many. Why, Sunday having once been recognised as a theatre day, as it is in Latin countries, and in some American cities of Latin tastes, like Chicago, should the plays of that day have a larger ethical value than those of other days? Why should not all plays be "moral and ethical"? The answer is, of course, that Mr. FROHMAN recognizes the sacredness of Sunday, and, having been convinced by certain ethical students that the ministers are failing to provide or evenly to distribute all the full measure of moral uplift the day requires, has decided to employ all his great power in theatricals to make the playhouse, one day in the week, an adjunct of the Church as an ethical teacher. The large question of the relationship of religion and ethics is involved in this, but it is one we shall not attempt to further befog. Many weighty minds have gone astray in its discussion.

The plan Mr. FROHMAN has in mind, after the law's consent is obtained, is to have the Governor of the State appoint a committee of "broad-minded citizens," of both sexes presumably, to "pass upon" plays for Sunday performance. Good heavens! This is a reading committee. "Broad-minded citizens" appointed by a Governor! Why, if any Governor we are likely to have next Winter, or any Winter, could appoint a broad-minded committee of citizens capable of judging of the literary and ethical worth of a play we should insist on the establishment of a permanent theatrical censorship offhand. The committee in its broad-minded manner should be empowered to pass on all the plays performed. Sincerely speaking, Mr. FROHMAN has not given due thought to this branch of his subject. Censorship by committee in this country is quite out of the question.

If plays were acted Sunday the audiences would be of the same habit of mind, the same tastes, as week-day audiences. The plays of Mr. SHAW, Mr. GALSWORTHY, and Mr. GRANVILLE BARKER, which fail on week days, he desires, in an altruistic mood, to offer on Sundays because of the moral lessons they are supposed to convey. But if the public, in London as well as in New York, eschews the work of these self-appointed sanitarians of the stage six days, it will shun them the seventh. It would find Mr. SHAW's overstrained smartness as tedious, Mr. GALSWORTHY's pitiless and unrelieved realism as dull, Mr. BARKER's aesthetic view of obstetrical questions as repellent one day as another.

The theatre is the abode of romance, comedy, and tragedy, and the sporting ground of Euphrosyne. Its true aim is artistic, not ethical, but art and ethics may go hand in hand. Probably we are not to have Sunday plays yet awhile. When we do have them we'll have them as they come, as plays, not as moral lessons, and because a majority of the citizens demand them, not because an appointed committee fancies from reading the manuscripts, a task before which experienced theatre managers quail, that some plays are better fitted to Sunday than others.

FOODMAKERS' TRICKS.

They adulterate barley meal with oatmeal and oats with chaff. They put metallic silver in candies and glucose in jellies and preserves. "Foreign cream" cheeses are made of American skimmed milk. Artificially colored alcohol—alcohol is a food—conveys its wicked nourishment in bottles labeled "Choice Canadian Whisky." The household flavoring extracts are tinted with coal tar dyes. Egg custard powders appear dried without eggs. Two-pound cans of tomatoes weigh one and a half pounds, and brands of condensed milk are found 20 per cent. short of their labeled contents. In "spring water" are microbes of disease. Nutshells and fruit pits are fed into the pepper grinder. Strychnine is put in gin, lead chromate in coffee, and atropine in castor oil.

These things still go on, as the Pure Food officials in Washington testify. Underweighing, misbranding, and adulterating are ancient customs of the foodmakers, known of yore. But there is an observable difference between the olden and the modern methods of dealing with the evils. In Federal, State, and municipal offices are lodged the definite evidence upon specific cases, and there is a record of convictions. The old tricks are varied with new "dodges" of the law. But the subterfuges are no longer permanent shelters.

THIS STATE'S WATERFALLS.

Few realise the potential riches in the waterfalls of New York, which are more numerous and powerful than those of any other State. The statement of the Water Supply Commission, published yesterday, that the power of 620,000 horses working day and night, year in and year out, is already developed from them; that the total possible development is of the power of 1,500,000 horses, and that upon the power now wasted an additional population of 1,000,000 souls may be supported, affords a sufficient revelation of the State's unworked and inexhaustible mines of "white coal."

The State's policy of conserving this valuable resource is not open to attack by a Pinchot or a Roosevelt. Before President ROOSEVELT sent his first message advising short-term leases of Federal power sites the Legislature of this State had adopted Gov. HUGHES's policy of renting the use of its waterfalls for the development of electrical energy. A commission was appointed in 1907. Its investigations and accurate surveys show that, on a basis of $5 per horse power charged, the State may derive a net revenue of $1,400,000 yearly above interest and operating expenses. The commission now recommends the issue of $20,000,000 bonds for water storage, "every dollar of which, with interest, is to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the power produced." When the work is completed and thus paid for a large permanent income will thereafter accrue to the State.

In two departments of conservation this State is far in advance of the Federal Government: It maintains an adequate and efficient fire-fighting service in its forests, and it has effectually prevented further alienation from its people of their vast interest in its waterfalls.

We note with sorrow that the health of King MENELEK is impaired. While we were reading some months ago the latest announcement of his death, and the touching obituary tributes that it called forth, narrating the many interesting facts in his history, including the legend of his descent from King SOLOMON's acquaintance, the Queen of SHEBA, we felt that the old gentleman could not stand much longer the severe strain of dying so often. There is no announcement now that his next death is imminent. We trust he will yet survive many years and many printed obituary notices, but his has been a sad life. If he has been compelled to have an expensive funeral after every one of his previous deaths, he must have some interesting ideas of his own touching the high cost of living in Abyssinia.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

It Depends on the Circumstances.

In two cases, recently, once when a lone highwayman held up a stage and once when an attempt was made to rob a train, the threats of the thieves to kill were ignored and their plans were spoiled by a display of courage on the part of those whom they attempted to frighten into submission. The outcome of these episodes excited much comment, generally to the effect that resistance to armed attack is neither as dangerous nor as hopeless as has generally been assumed, and that if more people, when ordered to stand and deliver, would remember that shooting is a game at which two can play, the bandit's trade would immediately enter upon a period of great depression.

The other side of the question, however, is strongly presented in the horrible affair up at Hudson in which young FOWLER and his negro driver lost their lives. The white man seems to have held up his hands when commanded to do so, but his companion took the chance of trying to drive on through or over the group of robbers. They at once opened fire and two deaths were the result—a result which, so far as it goes, sustains the advice so often given by those most familiar with the use of weapons, not to risk a conflict when the advantages of preparation and position are all on one side.

Perhaps if FOWLER and RAGSDALE, who both carried pistols, had taken care to have them ready for use, they could have saved both their money and their lives by beginning to shoot the moment the highwaymen made their purpose clear. The advantages of preparation and position would then have been reversed, and bandits who abandoned their booty, as these did, at the first sign of pursuit, would evidently have had no heart for a real battle with determined antagonists.

The truth is, of course, that there are times for resistance and times for submission, and that the man who is both wise and brave resists or submits according to the circumstances in which he finds himself. Too much caution is disgraceful; too little, foolish. But with anything like a fair chance a real man would be inclined to fight, especially when he knows that fighting is the last thing expected of him, and will therefore be sure to have a most confusing effect on his assailants.

Everybody Needs More Maps.

A map thirty-five feet across and forty-five feet high, showing on the scale of eight miles to the inch the North American Continent from the Canadian border to Panama, has been prepared for the use of the Missouri Pacific's Directors and is described as a triumph of the cartographer's art. If not the largest map ever made, it probably approaches the record, and doubtless is the best yet produced for its special purpose, which is to show in their positions and relations all the railways in the country.

It is a pity that more people do not show the appreciation of maps which the preparation of this colossal specimen discloses, for there is nothing else that gives so much and such definite information as does a map—if it be a good one and in the hands of those who know how to use it. Innumerable books are published annually that would be the better for less of description and pictures and more of maps, but there seems to be a general impression among the publishers that even a single map is required only in books distinctly of travel, or rather of exploration, and even for those the map is too often inadequate or it is so inserted as to be with difficulty compared with the reading matter. In all histories maps should abound, but from many, and the most famous, they are altogether lacking.

England has, of course, made more maps than any other nation, as well as done more changing of the maps made by other people, but at present Germany seems to be leading in this magnificent art, and, in spite of a tendency toward over-elaboration that is trying to poor eyes, her atlases stand easily first. In the past map-makers have usually worked with the interests either of sailors or of soldiers in mind. The navigator can traverse uncharted seas and approach uncharted coasts, but he always did and does it at his peril, while the possession or non-possession of topographic knowledge of the sort maps alone can give has frequently made the difference between success and failure in war. Other classes, however, need maps almost as much as these two, and something of the uncertainty of human affairs is due to their scarcity and imperfection. Most novels, even, would be more comprehensible if they included a map of the scene, real or imaginary, where the action takes place, and, as a few romancers well know and knew, nothing is more likely than a map to lend an air of verisimilitude to an otherwise bald and unconvincing narrative.

Wants a Novel Subsidy.

There seems to be no adequate description of the demand by the Puertoriquenos that they be allowed to send their coffee free through the mails except to say that it shows "nerve." Of course, there are "interests" that have in one way or another secured special privileges of vastly more importance than this one would be, but it has rarely, if ever, been without at least a pretense that the bestowal of the privilege would somehow be for the general good.

The coffee planters of Porto Rico apparently put their plea on no such grounds; they only say that their business is not as prosperous as they would like to have it, and will we please let them mail their merchandise under a frank instead of paying freight charges or postage on the packages!

It's a noble idea, and on ultimate analysis no more absurd or outrageous than many another subsidy and protective duty. There is about it, however, a stark simplicity which, though magnificent, is rather shocking, particularly as the proposers of the plan support it by bringing forward what they must know is the false analogy of the Government's free distribution of seeds. Bad as that is, and surely it is bad enough, the free seed humbug has the palliation that if properly and honestly done it would really be of some public service.

CELEBRATING FOR PANAMA.

Thinks New Orleans and San Francisco Plan Useless Expenditure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New Orleans having decided to squander $5,000,000 on a foolish show, San Francisco must needs go a quarter million better. The pretext for this expenditure is a "Panama Exposition"—to celebrate the opening of a canal located a few thousand miles from either place!

How long will it take to convince American cities that the "exposition" is the most wasteful and least useful of ways to spend an advertising appropriation? Who except a few real estate speculators will gain anything?

If these cities were to devote one-tenth the amounts they are raising to intelligent industrial promotion, they would benefit themselves more than they possibly can by an "exposition."

The bleak poverty of imagination in the community that turns to an "exposition" as a stimulus, a life-giver, a growth-promoting agency, is a mournful thing to contemplate. Such a show has no more effect on the growth or permanent prosperity of a city than the coming of a circus has on the growth of a country town.

What both the west coast and the South need is local industries that will enable more people to earn a living. San Francisco is handicapped by grafting capital on one hand and grafting union labor on the other. New Orleans is handicapped by the general Southern antipathy to work, as being fit only for a low order of humanity. If both cities devote themselves to curing their main defects, they will profit more than they will from squandering money on stupid "expositions," which expose nothing that any sensible person would care to see.

Furthermore any celebrating of the canal ought to be done in Panama.

New York, Sept. 3, 1910. W. C. TAYLOR.

In Behalf of the Goose.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In modern times the word "goose" has become a synonym for everything foolish and absurd. What has the goose done to deserve so much obloquy? Absolutely nothing. On the contrary, we contend that it is the most sensible of fowls, and it is about time that people should begin to appreciate the many virtues of this most unjustly abused member of the barnyard family.

The ancients held the goose at its true worth, apparently, for does not history record the fact that the Romans placed a number of geese in the Temple of Jupiter—a sign of the highest veneration for them—and on one occasion they were the means of saving the temple from capture by cackling loudly, and thus giving the alarm when an assault was about to be made.

Geese are ornamental as barnyard fowls, their eggs are excellent for cooking purposes. Pillows and beds are stuffed with their feathers, and their quills make fine pens and have been used to sign the most famous documents, such as Magna Charta and the Declaration of Independence. What is better eating than roast goose? Geese make the best of mothers, resenting the slightest infringement of the goslings' rights. By their steadiness and sobriety geese set a good example to the more frivolous members of the feathered tribe. By their devotion to cold water, and plenty of it, they set an excellent example in cleanliness and purity of life.

It is indeed time that this denizen of the barnyard should have its praises sung. The expression "as silly as a goose" should be no longer uttered, and is it too much to hope that a grateful and enlightened people will in future years remove the useless eagle from our National standard and place thereon the useful goose? J. A. LOCKWOOD.

Denver, Aug. 31, 1910.

A Clinic for Italian Consumptives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In trying to help a poor Italian consumptive some time ago, I learned through the Department of Health that it had a special clinic for Italian consumptives at 339 East 109th Street. As my man had good reasons for not attending the Italian Clinic at West Houston Street, I was at a loss to know what to do for him.

The existence in this city of a Health Department Clinic for Italians was a great surprise for me, for I found the Italian Consular authorities entirely ignorant of the existence of such an American institution; the local Italian press had been no better informed.

This seems extraordinary, particularly in this city, which has more Italians than the largest cities in Italy, and where the ravages of consumption are especially aggressive among these people. This fact is fully borne out by the Charity Organization Society's exhibit on tuberculosis at Grand Street, which at the same time might more profitably have been placed nearer the Italian clinic, so that those learning the lessons it conveyed might conveniently put them into practice for the good of the community, as well as for the good of themselves.

After one of the lectures at the exhibit at Grand Street I found the lecturer himself to be ignorant of the existence of the Health Department Clinic for Italians.

Thus, as the Italian Consular authority, the Italian press, and certain lecturers on tuberculosis among Italians seem to be ignorant of the existence of the Health Department Clinic for Italians at 339 East 109th Street, would it be too much to ask you to call the attention of the public to it? MEDICUS.

New York, Sept. 5, 1910.

Subscription Performances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much credit is due to the public-spirited management of New York's greatest playhouse for having instituted the east side subscription performances, and there is little doubt that those whom it is intended to benefit will show themselves duly appreciative. But why endanger the success of the whole enterprise by selecting for the first performance the date of Oct. 3, the Eve of the Jewish New Year, when the vast majority of "east siders" will be attending divine services?

I trust these lines will reach the eyes of the proper persons, and that this error, evidently due to an oversight, will be rectified in time. JOSEPH JASIN.

New York, Sept. 4, 1910.

Dangerous Drugs on Sale.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the laws are very properly more stringent against the sale of dangerous drugs in any form without a doctor's prescription, why have trional and sulphonal been left out of the category? These are sold with the greatest freedom, and of my own knowledge I know of parties who consume anywhere from 20 to 100 grains daily. They are slaves to them. They become sleepily drunken and perfectly helpless in their limbs. I have seen them in that condition in the streets. G. J.

New York, Sept. 3, 1910.

Origin of Labor Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the origin of Labor Day, George K. Lloyd of the Tinsmiths' Union proposed the matter at the Central Labor Union of New York City. It was made a State issue by the Workingmen's Assembly, then a recognized power in the State. The bill was introduced by Senator Reilly of this city and became a law, as also the Saturday half holiday, during the administration of David B. Hill. [illegible]

Formerly President of the [illegible] Assembly.

New York, Sept. [illegible], 1910.

THE KANSAS SPEECH.

Attacks Roosevelt's Theory of Inevitableness of Combinations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are many things in Mr. Roosevelt's Kansas speech for which he will be deservedly praised, others for which he will be criticised justly and unjustly. There is one point—perhaps the most important point—which he undertook to make, that both in its premises and conclusion is unworthy of the intelligence and professed ideals of the ex-President. It is sufficient to justify public suspicion of his designs. I refer to his programme for Federal control of inter-State industrial combinations. He said:

> Combinations in industry are the result of an imperative economic law which cannot be repealed by political legislation. The effort at prohibiting all combination has substantially failed. The way out lies not in attempting to prevent such combinations, but in completely controlling them in the interest of the public welfare. For that purpose the Federal Bureau of Corporations is an agency of the first importance. Its power and therefore its efficiency, as well as that of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, should be largely increased.

If Mr. Roosevelt sincerely believes that monopoly combinations are inevitable and that prohibition has failed, he must be "invincibly ignorant" of the history of the past year. For it is a fact widely, if not universally, recognised since the Standard Oil decision that the modern monopoly is the creation of the State Governments and of "political legislation" and could not exist without the loose corporation laws of New Jersey and kindred States. It is also a fact equally recognised that they have been created in violation of the Sherman act and because of its non-enforcement by Mr. Roosevelt and his predecessors. The demand for its enforcement against the bad trusts and "the good trusts," including the Sugar Trust, is one plank in the platform of the popular uprising which Col. Roosevelt prefers to ignore. But despite the charm of his presence and the power of his personality, the Kansas Republicans voiced this demand for the enforcement of existing law. I do not say that this demand can be met, under the law as it has been construed, without serious injury to legitimate business, but I do say without the possibility of contradiction that the trusts have been created only by the unsafe charters granted by the States, and that under the precedents and principles of decided law it is possible to destroy them. I also say that the proposal for their regulation, wherever it originated, has long had the support of the head of the Steel Trust and of others, and is designed to perpetuate the system of monopoly and most of the evils under the whiphand of a more or less perpetual President at Washington.

The defect of the Sherman act is that it reaches all combinations and does not reach specifically the recognized source of the evil, nor provide a "way out" of the situation resulting from its non-enforcement for twenty years. To find that way we need to apply the principle of the Sherman law directly and specifically to the recognized fact that the trusts exist under and by reason of the lax corporation laws creating them. In both the Tobacco Trust and Standard Oil cases the decrees of the lower courts, stayed pending the appeals, exclude the offending trusts from engaging in commerce until by separation and reorganization they do away with the illegal combination. The proposal has been made, and is now well supported, of a Federal law requiring specific safeguards and limitations in the charter powers, capital, and management of all corporations engaged in inter-State commerce and excluding from such commerce, with effective penalties, all corporations which do not comply with its requirements. Such a law can be made constructive in its provisions and gradual in its operation, so as to compel the reorganization of existing corporations under proper State laws, and to take from them in their recreation the fact and power of monopoly, and also to destroy other prevalent corporate evils. Such a law has, in fact, been framed. I mention it at this time to show that the fight against monopoly combinations is not ended and that the popular demand for their destruction may be heeded, if it is not silenced by the efforts of Mr. Roosevelt and the "special interests," working in different ways to accomplish the perpetuation of monopoly under the centralized and corruptible control of an American Diaz.

ROBERT R. REED.

New York, Sept. 3, 1910.

KNIGHT SUGAR TRUST CASE.

Criticises Prof. Canfield's Interpretation of Decision.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prof. Canfield in his criticism of Col. Roosevelt's exposition of the Knight Sugar Trust case in Saturday's issue is just as lame as the Colonel in interpreting it. That case was the pioneer one under the Sherman act, and the bill of complaint and proofs were not skillfully framed to reach the relief sought. The gravamen of the bill was an attack on the combination in the manufacture and production of sugar so as to create a monopoly by means of the illegal combination, and did not directly involve the inter-state clause of the act, and the court, following the rule of secundum allegato et probata, affirmed the court below, dismissing the bill, and I do not see how it can be said, as the professor triumphantly but unwarrantably claims, that in that case "the learned Supreme Court in accordance with the requirements of logic and common sense decided by almost unanimous vote that the National Government possessed no such power under the Anti-Trust act" as "to prevent the concentration of masses of corporate capital in inter-State business."

When the case of the Northern Securities Company afterward came before this great court on a bill which directly involved the effect of the Sherman act as to combinations of corporations in restraint of inter-State trade and commerce, it affirmed the efficacy and force of the act to reach and prevent such illegal combinations, and the majority opinion of the court was written by Mr. Justice Harlan, who had dissented in the Knight case.

And it is furthermore quite erroneous for the professor to assume as he does that the Knight case must be "overruled" to enable the Supreme Court to affirm the judgments already given against the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trusts. WILLIAM F. MACRAE.

New York, Sept. 5, 1910.

Integrity and Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Judson's article on "Education, an Opportunity," printed in THE TIMES Sept. 3, is cogent, particularly in the stress therein laid on integrity as the chief result of education. "Abeunt studia in mores" is no new doctrine of pedagogics, but it needs to be recalled more frequently and insisted upon more forcibly in these days when the struggle of the small college for existence and prestige might seem to warrant the substitution of pretense for real intellectual worth and mercenary sportsmanship for bona fide college athletics. A lack of sincerity cannot but result fatally. The educational body that does not tend to the realisation of its expressed purposes in curriculum or athletics must, in so far as it fails to attain its standards of excellence, produce a demoralizing effect on its student body; and it is admitted that in some quarters the ethics of campus, gridiron, court, and diamond are not such as lead to the most upright business transactions of subsequent years. It seems perfectly fair to take the average integrity of the alumni of any educational institution as the criterion of the efficiency of their Alma Mater.

JOHN J. TRACY.

[illegible], N. Y., Sept. [illegible], 1910.

NO VERMONT SLUMP, REPUBLICANS SAY

Chairman Williams Claims an Average Off-Year Majority at To-day's Election.

DEMOCRATS EXPECT GAINS

Say Mead Will Win by Less Than 10,000, as Against 27,000 Two Years Ago—Congressmen Unopposed.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 5.—The election to-morrow of Lieut. Gov. John A. Mead of Rutland to the Governorship over Charles D. Watson of St. Albans, his Democratic opponent, together with all the other Republican candidates, with the exception of a few Senators and Representatives, is expected to-night by both the Republican and Democratic managers. They differ considerably, however, as to the size of the Republican victory, and in that question lies the principal interest in the biennial election.

The average Republican majority in Vermont in off years since 1870 is 19,200, while the average Republican plurality is 20,660. The Republican plurality two years ago was 29,645, and the majority 26,817.

The Republicans admit that they fear party apathy this year more than Democratic opposition, and some of the leaders say that if there is a decided drop below the average it will be due more to dissatisfaction with the candidates than to disaffection from the party itself. In fact, National issues have scarcely been mentioned on the stump, the Democratic guns being trained straight at Dr. Mead.

Chairman Williams of the Republican State Committee claimed to-night an average majority for an off year, and perhaps a trifle more, and his optimism was shared by Dr. Mead.

Chairman Harris of the Democratic State Committee said to-night that the Republican majority of 27,000 two years ago would be cut to less than 10,000 to-morrow, and that his party would make decisive gains in both branches of the Legislature.

The Democrats have made no effort to supplant the two Vermont Congressmen, David J. Foster and Frank Plumley, and as there are no indications of insurgency in the State, it is expected that both will be returned by customary pluralities. Foster had 14,162 margin two years ago and Plumley 19,594.

The vote for the minor party candidates has never been a prominent factor in Vermont. The Prohibition candidate for Governor this year is Edwin B. Towle of Franklin, and Chester E. Ordway of Proctor leads the Socialist ticket.

SPALDING HAS BIG LEAD.

Carries 75 Out of 120 Legislative Districts in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The official returns from the primary elections in California for the Republican nomination for United States Senator give A. G. Spalding, formerly of New York, 26 out of 40 Senatorial districts, 13 for Works, 1 for Meserve; out of eighty Assembly districts 49 are for Spalding, 27 for Works, and 4 for Meserve. On joint ballot, out of 120 Spalding has 75, Works 44, and Meserve 5.

Works was the candidate of the progressive Republicans.

Under the terms of the California primary law the vote cast for United States Senator is advisory and not mandatory. The candidate receiving pluralities in the largest number of Senatorial and Assembly districts is presumed to be the nominee of his party for the Senatorship. Mr. Spalding, having carried a majority of the districts, claims a majority of the members of the Legislature, despite the fact that Judge Works, the insurgent candidate, had a plurality of the votes in the State at large, the vote being: Works, 64,961; Spalding, 63,461; Meserve, 52,553.

SULZER FAVORS 8-HOUR DAY.

He Tells Syracuse Unionists He Has Pressed Bill in Congress.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Congressman William Sulzer was the Labor Day orator at the celebration of the Syracuse trades unions. He spoke at Long Branch, a neighboring resort, where a picnic was held after a parade through the streets. He said in part:

"I have been a member of Congress for nearly sixteen years. During that time I have done my best to pass a bill, which I have introduced and reintroduced, making eight hours a legal workday. In my judgment no man in this country should be required to work more than eight hours a day.

"I want to call attention to another bill I prepared and introduced in the last Congress, a bill 'to establish a Department of Labor,' with a Secretary having a seat in the Cabinet of the President. Labor should be represented in the executive branch of the Government.

"I stand for the rights of man. I believe in justice to all. I am opposed to special privileges. I am an individualist. I want to give all an equal chance. I want to keep open the door of opportunity to every individual in all our country. I want to do all I can to make the world better and happier and more prosperous."

CLAIMS LA FOLLETTE SWEEP.

Campaign Manager Says Senator Will Win, 2 to 1.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5.—Charles W. Crownhart, who has been managing Senator La Follette's campaign, is confident that his candidate will sweep the State, 2 to 1, at to-morrow's primary, while W. C. Cowling, who has been directing the affairs of Samuel A. Cook, the candidate of the regulars, says he is satisfied with the outlook.

E. T. Fairchild, anti-county option Republican candidate for Governor, who is looked upon as a candidate of the anti-La Follette wing of the party, is opposed also by Francis E. McGovern, anti-county option, and William Mitchell Lewis, county option.

The heads of the Democratic, Social-Democratic, and Prohibition tickets have no opposition.

The Congressional contest would seem to favor the nomination of nearly all the present Republican Congressmen, with the possible exception of Stafford in the Fifth District, against whom the insurgents have made a hard campaign.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PRIMARY.

Both Republican Factions Claim Victory at Statewide Vote To-day.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 5.—With clear skies to-morrow the Republicans of New Hampshire look for at least 40,000 voters at the Statewide direct primaries, the first in the history of the State.

From the public viewpoint, Senator Robert Bass, the progressive candidate for Governor, appears to be the stronger in the country districts, while Bertram Ellis, the regular candidate, seems to be stronger in the cities.

To-night the Bass forces are concentrating their final efforts on rounding up voters in Manchester.

As there is no contest in the Democratic ranks the Democratic vote is expected to be small.

BALDWIN TO BE NAMED.

Expected to be Unanimous Choice of Connecticut Democrats for Governor.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 5.—Dean Henry Wade Rogers of the Yale Law School has sent a message to the effect that he will attend the Democratic State Convention on Thursday and put the name of Simeon E. Baldwin before the delegates as a candidate for Governor. This is taken to mean the unanimous nomination of Judge Baldwin.

Judge Baldwin recently retired, by reason of the age limitation, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut.

MR. DREW AT HIS BEST IN 'SMITH' AT EMPIRE

And the Best of the Maugham Plays Admirably Acted Proves Highly Attractive.

MISS BOLAND IN NAME PART

Here a Very Agreeable Performance—Isabel Irving and Others in a Generally Excellent Cast.

SMITH, a comedy, by W. Somerset Maugham. Empire Theatre.

Thomas Freeman	John Drew
Herbert Dallas-Baker, K. C.	Morton Selten
Algernon Peppercorn	Hassard Short
Fletcher	Lewis Casson
Mrs. Dallas-Baker	Isabel Irving
Emily Chapman	Sibyl Thorndike
Mrs. Otto Rosenberg	Jane Laurel
Smith	Mary Boland

One might reasonably question Mr. John Drew's ability to make a go of it at farming in Rhodesia—or anywhere else for that matter—and there must be an admission of a sort of advance prejudice at the idea of Mr. Drew figuring as "a hefty sort of cove." But for all that it must be quite frankly acknowledged that as Thomas Freeman, gentleman farmer, so to speak, and loving to talk of the "smell of dear old mother earth," Mr. Drew at the Empire last night played with more variety and breadth than he has shown or had occasion or opportunity to show for several seasons.

As for Mr. Maugham's "Smith," which provides Mr. Drew the means of being something more than an institution, it is quite the best of the plays which this author has produced. It has its saccharine moments, to be sure, and its padding, and it is just a bit too romantic to be regarded as exactly a little slice of life, but it is unrelenting in its exposure of a very definite kind of selfishness, which it would be pleasant to think is confined to England if one could only think so honestly. And so Mr. Maugham, besides being smart as he has generally been, and delighting you with his dialogue, which is often of the very wittiest sort, provides in this play a sort of visual object lesson, which can do nobody any harm and may do somebody some good. Which in a play is rather a fine thing to achieve.

Presumably "Smith" was written as a woman's play, and in London, where Miss Marie Lohr acted the rôle, interest in Thomas Freeman had to rather tag along, at least in the notices. This, too, notwithstanding the fact that Robert Lorraine played the part and must have played it very well. But though here Miss Mary Boland is very happily cast for the perfect parlormaid, looks it to perfection, and acts it very charmingly, indeed, Mr. Drew by right of seniority, if nothing else, must necessarily be permitted to take the stage and, incidentally, first place in the chronicles. Somehow this seems just as well, for whatever was Mr. Maugham's original intention, Thomas Freeman, as Mr. Drew acts him, looms larger in the piece than the very engaging young person who serves him his luncheon, and condescends to talk to him while he is eating it, though to do so is to forsake the teaching of that very excellent first butler who gave her her first training as a parlormaid.

One can believe in Thomas Freeman, successful in Rhodesia, after seeing with what promptness and skillfulness he sets about attacking the ever-present servant question. Even in Rhodesia a woman is a very useful thing to have about the house, and presumably where women are scarce to have one of one's very own—that is to say, a wife—is a very excellent way out of a trying situation and a very sure way. And so Thomas Freeman, back from his farm for the first time in eight years, and finding nothing but selfishness in London—cads and bounders of men and women who neglect their children for bridge, who encourage young "poodle dogs and tame cats" to hang around—finding, in fact, that what he once was and got over the people of his set still are, turns to Smith, the parlormaid, for companionship, and after a scheming old flame has had a change of heart and confessed her sins and released him from an engagement into which she had tricked him, ends my asking Smith to be his wife.

But "Smith," it appears, has a mind of her own in such matters, or, if she hasn't, cook has, and cook has been her guide and mentor since she went into service. And so she doesn't fall promptly into Thomas Freeman's arms—not by any means. It takes the better part of two acts to bring things to that pass, to change a proposal of convenience into one of honest affection, and to overcome the girl's scruples about marrying above her station. Incidentally Freeman has had a rival in the porter, and the porter is not quite out of the running until the returned farmer proves himself the better man—physically—by inducing a refractory cork to leave its happy resting place in the neck of the claret which "Smith" means to serve for dinner.

There is capital comedy in "Smith," and there is a moment of rather genuine pathos, in which one of the selfish women suddenly gets word at the bridge table that her poor little neglected baby has died while she was a-gadding. And the scene is capitally played at the Empire by every one concerned in it. But the return of the mourning mother in the following act is a bit overly mawkish. On the whole, however, and as it stands, "Smith" is an exceptionally clever little play. An audience that was nearly parboiled enjoyed it last night, and audiences that have the good fortune of going after a cool wave sets in are pretty sure to like it even more.

As has been said Mr. Drew plays in his best manner and with great sincerity as well as humor. He is especially happy in conveying the impression of genuineness and earnestness in the character. There are suggested depths of feeling in the man which are difficult to convey while still maintaining the lighter mood of pleasantness into which the character for the most part falls, but Mr. Drew accomplishes them most admirably. Miss Boland makes a most comely maid and her performance of the rôle is altogether delightful.

Miss Irving has never done the shallow, heartless type—which she usually does so well—any better than she does it here. An excellent figure is provided by Sibyl Thorndike, who is especially successful in the later scenes, and Miss Jane Laurel, looking possibly more lovely than ever, plays gracefully and, when the occasion permits, very sweetly. Mr. Morton Seltch and Mr. Hassard Short could not be bettered in their respective rôles, and Lewis Casson does his bit satisfactorily.

NEW DANCERS WIN FAVOR.

Act at American Said to Have Been Copied from Imperial Opera Ballet.

A new group of dancers appeared at the American Music Hall yesterday in a series of formal dances, called on the programme "Danses Classique Russe." The arrangement of the numbers and the setting of the stage are said to have been copied from the ballet of the Imperial Opera in St. Petersburg. The enthusiasm with which the audience received the entertainment indicated that whatever the nationality of the dances they had found popular favor.

Mlle. Victorina Galemberti, last season premier at the Manhattan Opera House, and Giovanni Molasso, who has been seen here frequently in dance specialties and pantomimes, were the premiers, and did a pas de deux that was encored several times. Russian folk dances were presented by a company of five, who exhibited much grace and activity, and Mlle. Wyns and Mlle. Wiova appeared in solo dances, while Mlle. Ovide and Mlle. Lilina Sonia were seen with the corps de ballet, a group of eighteen young women possessed of both ability and beauty. After the more or less meaningless posturing of so-called Oriental dancers, this company of formal dancers proved a very pleasant relief.

Other numbers on the programme were Byron and Langdon, Julian Rose, Violinsky, the Country Choir, the Mysterious Balloon Girl, the Orpheum Comedy Four, the Stagpoles, the De Faye sisters, Arthur Buckner's troupe of cyclists, and a [illegible] English.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Oswald C. Herring, who are at the Equinox House, Manchester, Vt., will return to their city residence, 104 East Seventy-third Street, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Forbes are leaving to-morrow Moosewood Camp, at Lake Placid, where they have been spending the last month, and will go to Boydhurst, their home at Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hilliard Benjamin will remain in Newport until the first of November.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, who are to sail for this country on Oct. 5 from Cherbourg, will go at once to Newport, to remain until Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, who are at Lookout Hill, their seashore home at Gloucester, Mass., will come to New York on Oct. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. House and Miss Janet House are leaving Magnolia, Mass., in a few days for Tuxedo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Delafield, who spent the last month touring in the Berkshires, have returned to town, and have opened their house, 121 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and her daughter, Miss Ruth Twombly, are passing the week at Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander and the Misses Alexander will go to Tuxedo upon their return from Europe the end of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin are returning from Southampton, L. I., to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Crocker returned to Locust Valley, L. I., yesterday after a visit to the Adirondacks.

Dr. and Mrs. Elmer Miller of 963 Madison Avenue, who spent the last week at Newport, are now at the Atlantic Yacht Club for race week.

REVIVAL OF WILDE COMEDY.

"The Importance of Being Earnest" to be Produced by William A. Brady.

Oscar Wilde's comedy, "The Importance of Being Earnest," is to be revived immediately by William A. Brady, Ltd. It will open at Maxine Elliott's Theatre next Monday night, Sept. 12, for an engagement of three weeks only. Among the members of the company will be Charles Richman, Charles Cherry, Theodore Roberts, Chrystal Herne, Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, and Frederick Esmelton. Of these Mr. Richman was in the cast of the first production of the piece at the Empire Theatre, Mr. Cherry played his part with Henry Miller some years ago, and Miss Herne has been seen in the play several times. Mrs. Le Moyne is returning to the stage after an absence of four years.

"The Importance of Being Earnest" was produced for the first time at the St. James Theatre, London, on Feb. 14, 1895, and shortly after it was presented in New York. Nine months ago George Alexander put it on at the St. James Theatre as a "stop-gap" to keep the playhouse open and it has continued there ever since.

CORT GETS DENVER THEATRES

Controls Now the Broadway, Tabor Grand, and Silver Circuit.

John Cort, President of the National Theatre Owners' Association, announced yesterday that he had just signed contracts by which he obtains control of the Broadway Theatre and the Tabor Grand Opera House, Denver, Col., for a period of ten years. The arrangement also gives Mr. Cort control of the bookings of the theatres which go to form the Silver Circuit, including houses in Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Victor, Leadville, Grand Junction, Boulder, and about ten other towns in Colorado, and in Cheyenne, Laramie, Rock Springs, and Rawlins, Wyo.

These theatres will be added to those comprising the circuit known as the Northwestern Theatrical Association, of which Mr. Cort is general manager, bringing the number of theatres under his control to approximately 250. In addition he has theatrical holdings in Iowa and Illinois affecting twenty-two theatres.

Miss Donnelly in "Madame X" at Lyric

"Madame X," with its thrills and its pathos, began a limited engagement at the Lyric Theatre yesterday. Dorothy Donnelly was again the mysterious woman of the hotel and the police court, and William Elliott again appeared as the youthful advocate. Malcolm Williams as the adventurer Laroque, Robert Paton Gibbs as Noel, W. H. Denny and Maurice Drew as Perissard and Merivel, and Harry C. Bradley as the porter, Victor, were others of the original company that played last Spring at the New Amsterdam. Of the rest of the cast, some of them also members of the original company, Boyd Nolan played Floriot; Marta Oatman, the housekeeper; Charles J. Wilson, Dr. Chesnel; Burnette Radcliffe, the chambermaid; Cecil Kern, Helene; Frank Wright, the clerk of the court, and John McKee, the public prosecutor.

"The Man from Home" at West End.

William T. Hodge, in "The Man from Home," inaugurated the season at the West End Theatre yesterday, the first appearance of the star and play in New York since their long run at the Astor Theatre two years ago. Most of the original cast are still playing the same parts, and experiences of the plain Indiana lawyer seemed to arouse just as much interest. Henry Jewett appeared as the Grand Duke, Madeline Louis as Ethel Granger-Simpson, Alice Johnson as the Countess, Ida Vernon as Lady Creech, Echlin P. Gayer as the Hon. Almeriz St. Aubyn, and Herbert McKenzie as the Earl of Hawcastle.

Manhattan Opening Postponed.

The opening of the Manhattan Opera House with the comic opera, "Hans," has been postponed until Monday, Sept. 19. The box office, for the sale of seats, will open Monday, Sept. 12. Robert Maitland, the English baritone, who sings one of the leading rôles, arrived Sunday on the Celtic.

Dr. Perin "Reads" Palms at Victoria.

Dr. Carl L. Perin, a professional palmist, was the principal feature at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. By means of binoculars fastened over his eyes, and with the assistance of a spot light, he "read" the palms of people in the audience without leaving the stage. Other acts on the bill were Bonita and company, Frank Penny, the three Keatons, James F. Dooley, Derenzo and La Due, the Barberry Brothers, and Harry Hirsch.

"Bright Eyes" Returns to Town.

"Bright Eyes," the musical comedy that had a run at the New York Theatre last Winter, came back to town yesterday, at the City Theatre, for a week's engagement. Cecil Lean and Florence Holbrook are still the stars of the company, that contains a number of the original cast besides. Several new songs and chorus numbers have been added since last year, and last night's audience appeared to find the piece enjoyable.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The Comedy Theatre opened for the season yesterday, with Clara Lipman in "The Marriage of a Star," removed from the Hackett.

The New Theatre announced yesterday that Jacob Wendell, Jr., and Pedro de Cordoba had been engaged for "The Blue Bird," to play the Dog and Fire, respectively. Both are members of The New Theatre repertoire company.

Several English musical comedy actors who are to take part in Charles Frohman's duplicate productions of "The Dollar Princess" and "The Arcadians," arrived in New York yesterday and Sunday. Among them were Moya Mannering, Marie Shields, Eileen Clanford, Barbara Babbington, Johnny Osborne, Gilbert Childs, Quinton Tod, and William Green.

The second attraction to be offered by the new stock company at the Academy of Music is "Strongheart," William C. De Mille's college play, which was presented yesterday afternoon. Edward Lynch, the young leading man of the company, appeared in the title role, and Priscilla Knowles appeared in the role of Dorothy Nelson. Byron Douglas was the coach, Buckley, the role originally played by Edmund Breese, and Corinne Cantwell had the part of Molly.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 3, averaged 9.07 cents per pound."—Adv.

A. G. VANDERBILT AT THE HORSE SHOW

Makes First Appearance in Newport Ring and Is Applauded by Society Throng.

WINS WITH ENGLISH HORSES

Lord Polonius, Driven by Owner, Makes Fine Showing in Victoria Class, Defeating Florham Chief.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 5.—To-day marked the second day of the Newport Horse Show at the Casino, which came near being devoid of its usual attendance because of the heavy downpour of rain in the morning, which left the show ring filled with water and the paths damp. When the weather cleared a crowd came from the numerous luncheons in the cottage colony.

Quite a number of the bridesmaids for Miss Irene Sherman and Lawrence L. Gillespie's wedding were in the boxes, including Miss Margaret Stewart and the Misses King. Alfred G. Vanderbilt made his first appearance in the ring, and received hearty applause as he drove around. Paul J. Rainey's appearance from a hunting trip in the arctic was another feature.

Besides the Summer residents attending, many of the townspeople were at the ringside, with many of the residents from Portsmouth and Middletown, because of the day being a holiday.

The appearance of Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who came in with Mrs. William E. Carter, whose husband is one of the judges, was the signal for many to gather about Mrs. Vanderbilt to learn the good reports of her husband's condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, who are closing their season to-morrow, came in with Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan.

Paul A. Andrews dropped into his box for a short time and was besieged for information as to how Mrs. Andrews was doing after a recent operation. The reports were favorable.

Before many of the ladies came to the show they had stopped at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones to learn Mrs. Jones was doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman came in with Mr. Rainey and J. F. A. Clark. It was some time before the party could reach their box, as every one wanted to welcome Mr. Rainey back to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer came in with Stanley Mortimer, and Gen. J. Fred Pierson led his house party to the Pierson box.

Miss Charlotte Pell, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Miss Wetmore, and Commander and Mrs. P. W. Hourigan followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Cutsen, Miss Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Clark, Miss Augusta Hunter, Mrs. Walter Norman Eldridge, Miss Katherine Neill, Rear Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers, Miss Rodgers, Hermann Oelrichs, and Rear Admiral and Mrs. L. C. Logan came next.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer were joined by Mrs. Ladenburg and Philip O. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Condé Nast, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Henry Martin of the Swiss Legation were in another box.

Commander and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, with Mrs. Bristol's mother and sister, Mrs. Rittenhouse Moore and Miss Moore of Mobile; Mildred Norton of Louisville with Lieut. Kenneth Castleman were in another box. From Lieut. Castleman many of the box occupants learned Mrs. Castleman was on the road to recovery. Mrs. Richard Gambrill was escorted to her box by Elliott Gregory.

Lady Granard came with Miss Anna Sands and Ogden Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr came in together.

Miss Eleanor Sears came with James M. Waterbury, Jr., Miss Sears wearing a short skirt suit of brown and a large brown soft felt hat to match and high brown laced shoes.

Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, old rose cachemire de soie gown with hat to correspond. Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr, tailored costume of dark blue with burnt orange and black hat. Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, white linen tailored costume with polo coat and large black and white hat. Mrs. William E. Carter, tailored gown of white linen, picture hat of rose pink, and white polo coat.

Mrs. Edward Van Cutsen, tailored costume of dark blue homespun in hobble-skirt effect; small black hat with feathers. Mrs. William H. Mayer, black and white tailored costume, with long English coat of robin's egg blue; large leghorn hat. Mrs. Cecil Higgins, gown of dark blue serge combined with black satin; small black hat. Mrs. Griswold Wentz, stunning all-cover coat of black satin over a black gown; small black hat. Miss Anna Sands, gown of putty-colored broadcloth; black hat with white wings. Mrs. J. Marsden Perry, white linen gown with old-rose coat; large black hat with paradise mount. Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, embroidered costume of sage green, with hat en suite. Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, mustard-colored gown, with stylish black satin coat and hat to match.

Miss Charlotte Pell, costume of black and white foulard. Mrs. James P. Kernochan, black costume, with an all-over wrap of French gray broadcloth. Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, embroidered white lingerie gown; the hat of rose pink was with marquisettes.

Mrs. Joseph Harriman, handsome tailored gown of violet homespun and large English hat. Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, white lingerie gown, with rose hat, and superb black India scarf lined with pale blue.

Mrs. Emile Bruguier, black chiffon gown with Persian trimmings; black and white hat. Mrs. Richard Gambrill, pumpkin-colored broadcloth all-cover coat over a tailored gown, with large black hat trimmed in royal blue, with black and white feathers.

Miss Mildred Morton of Louisville, black satin gown with bodice of old rose veiled in black chiffon. Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, white broadcloth gown, with large black hat. Miss Margaret Stewart, blue and white foulard, trimmed in black chiffon; large blue hat. Miss May Van Alen, black satin and jet gown; hat of turquois blue.

Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Persian chiffon costume, with satin and marine blue all-cover coat; hat with corn flowers.

A feature of the ring was the four-in-hand class, calling for two entries from Oakland Farm, one driven superbly by Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who received an ovation as he entered with his new English horses, winning first, followed by his manager, Charles H. Wilson, driving the third winning entry.

Jay Coogan, the youngest four-in-hand whip in America, was another feature of this class with his coach, and drove finely, taking fourth.

Mr. Watson drove his entry to second ribbon, and this is the first season Mr. Vanderbilt has beaten Mr. Watson in four-in-hands. Mr. Vanderbilt's new English horse Lord Polonius made a wonderful showing in the Victoria class, driven by the owner, and defeating George Watson's Florham Chief, who beat Mr. Vanderbilt's horse Saturday. This award caused a demonstration from boxes and ringside.

In the class for single horses for ladies to drive Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston drove to victory M. Maurice Diamond's Mary Garden.

Mrs. J. S. Walsh drove Honor Bright to second ribbon in the same class, and Mrs. Andrew Morrison captured third.

Mrs. Belle Beach Bain drove wonderfully well Mr. Vanderbilt's Columbia to fourth place.

In the pairs with ladies driving, Mrs. Morris, driving Mr. Watson's Lady of Fashion and Leader of Fashion, captured first prize.

Mrs. Bain drove Mr. Vanderbilt's Madge and The Duke to second ribbon, and Mrs. Walsh took third with Honesty and Honor Bright.

In the jumping classes honors went to Julian Morris with David Gray and Keswick.

The best thoroughbred hunter was shown by Blenheim Farm with Algoma.

Touring in Automobiles.

New Yorkers on Trips to the New England Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 5.—New York automobile arrivals at the Ten Eyck to-day were Mr. and Mrs. Banbridge Robertson, D. S. Robertson, Martin S. Robertson, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. C. H. White, Mrs. E. N. Taft, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Deveau, George P. and Frederick J. Deveau, Tuxedo Park, (Packard;) Mrs. William R. Brown, Miss Charlotte and Violet Babcock, (Thomas.)

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 5.—New York arrivals by automobile at the Mohican Hotel to-day were Joseph B. Hone, J. Sherlock Andrews, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lordly, Miss Ethel Lordly, T. C. Lordly, (Panhard;) Thomas J. Devine, Miss Addison, Miss Loraine, Miss McMahon, (Pierce Arrow;) Mr. and Mrs. Y. W. Woodhouse, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hanson, (Maxwell;) Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Ernest, (Pullman.)

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 5.—Automobile arrivals at the Elton Hotel to-day were Mrs. Hirsch and party, Ridgewood, N. J., (Chalmers;) Miss Florence McGraw, Ridgewood, N. J.; H. F. Graham, Wilmington, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Raymond Ellis, Hartford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Neehy, New York, (Oldsmobile.) Mr. and Mrs. F. E. White, New York; J. A. Dehoog, New York, Waterbury, and return, (Stevens-Duryea.) A. F. Wobeke, New York; Mrs. F. W. Collins, New York; Mrs. J. A. Dehoog, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Wolf, New York and return, (Peerless.) Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wills Wolf, New York, (Peerless.) Walter Reed Wolf, New York, (Franklin.) Warren Wolf, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, Danbury, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Flint, Danbury, Conn., (Overland.) Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gerken, New York; Miss F. Gerken, New York; Miss Irene Gerken, New York; Frederick Gerken, Jr., New York, (Thomas Flyer.) Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoffner, New York, (Oldsmobile.) Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Couch, New York, (Oldsmobile.) Mr. and Mrs. L. M. McNeil, New York, (Peerless.)

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bosch and child, New York (Stearns); Mrs. and Miss Bakrow, Rochester, N. Y.; J. J. Bakrow, Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Garson, Rochester, N. Y.; Bert Boyle, Rochester, N. Y. (Peerless). Mr. and Mrs. N. McLean, Philadelphia (Chalmers-Detroit); Miss Mayberry, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Berwin, New York (Reo). Mrs. I. S. Berwin, New York; J. Remsen Eckerson, New York; Alfred Rowenthal, New York; Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hildebrand, Brooklyn (Lozier). Mrs. E. Snyder and child, New York; Miss Alma Schneck, New York; Mr. and Mrs. John Hartwell, New York (Pierce-Arrow). Mrs. Edith Hiller, New York (Peerless). Master Jack Hiller, New York; Mrs Alice Woodcock, New York; R. R. Ross, New York; Edward Wahl, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Runyon, New York, to Boston; (Stearns). Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rogers, Beverly, Mass.; Miss Rogers, Beverly, Mass; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Formes, Beverly, Mass.; T. E. Phippen, Beverly, Mass., Waterbury and return (Stevens Duryea). S. L. Lawson, New York; John H. Lawson, New York; A. J. Lawson, New York; Miss B. Samuel, New York, Ideal tour (Buick). Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Hunt, Port Chester, N. Y. (Packard). Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Kaley, Miss Barbara Kaley, Summit, N. J.; L. C. Redine, Summit, N. J., return (Chalmers-Detroit).

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Benedict, Stewart Benedict, Miss Isabel Benedict, New York, return, (Cadillac;) Mr. and Mrs. J. McBride, New York; Mrs. D. D. Mangan, New York; H. F. Wey, New York, (Mercedes;) Mrs. E. G. Gilbert, New York; Miss Plum, New York, New York to Boston, (Winton;) Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Smith, Plainfield, N. J., (Mercedes;) C. A. Starbuck, New York; Mrs. E. S. Baumann, New York, (Rainier;) Mr. and Mrs. George W. Von Ostroff, Miss C. S. Von Ostroff, New York; R. Jamison, New York, (Rainier;) Miss Martin, New York, William Martin, New York, (Moore;) Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Frohne, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Osborne, Brooklyn, N. Y., (Thomas Flyer;) J. H. D. Berdaw and wife, Bridgeport, Conn., Ideal Tour, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. William R. Rich, New York; William L. Rich, Jr., New York; W. J. Hosford, New York, (Peerless;) Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Jesup, J. W. Reeve, White Plains, (Pope Hartford.)

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 5.—New York automobile parties arriving at the Equinox House to-day: Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Gant, (Premier;) Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bartholomew, W. W. Baese, Miss E. Baese, (Lozier;) Mrs. J. D. Smith, Mrs. F. H. Austin, N. M. Smith, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Horton, (Premier;) Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Howell, (Fiat;) Mrs. M. J. Newman, Mrs. G. Loraine Arkenburg, (Matteson;) Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pouch, Miss Helen Pouch, (Stevens-Duryea.)

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 5.—Automobile arrivals from New York at the Mount Washington to-day: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Barnes and Miss M. E. Heagan, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beavers of Brooklyn and Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Estabrooke of Orange, N. J., (Peerless;) Mr. and Mrs. George D. Knapp, (Pierce-Arrow;) Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Elliott, (Peerless;) Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Jordan, Jr., Mrs. Edward B. Jordan, and Mr. Radumary, Brooklyn, (Pope-Hartford.)

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES.

The headline feature at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday was Edna May Spooner and company, including Mrs. Spooner, in a farce called "An Obstinate Family." Other offerings were "The Little Stranger," a sketch; the Six Musical Cuttys, Bedini and Arthur, Oscar Lorraine, Gene Greene, the Clark sisters and Billy Farnon, Chassino, and the Mangean troupe.

The Winter season at the Colonial Theatre began yesterday, with Carrie De Mar at the head of the special programme. Other entertainers included "The Carnival of Roses," a French pantomime; Avery and Hart, the Elton polo troupe, Harry B. Lester, and Herburt's dogs.

Valeska Suratt and William Gould headed the bill at the Alhambra Theatre, and Charles Leonard Fletcher appeared in a sketch called "Nerve." The remainder of the programme included the Chadwick Trio, Dan Burke and his "Wonder Girls," Bobby Pandur and brother, and Ed Morton.

Billy Van and the Beaumont sisters in "Props" was the featured number of the opening bill at the Bronx Theatre. The other performers included William Macart and Ethelynne Bradford, the Jack Wilson company, Porter J. White and company, Maggie Cline, Cunningham and Marion, Christy and Willis, the Koners brothers, and Arthur Whitelaw.

Rose Coghlan appeared at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday, in a one-act drama called "Between Matinee and Night." Barney Bernard and Lee Harrison presented their sketch, and among the others on the programme were James and Sadie Leonard, Stuart Barnes, the Frey twins, Fiddler and Shelton, and York's dogs.

The New Brighton Theatre at Brighton Beach offered for the closing bill of the season Frank Fogerty, Homer B. Mason and Marguerite Keeler and company, Alfred Kappler and Audrey Maple, the Kaufman brothers, the Camille Trio, Ruby Reynolds and company, and Lieut. Eldrige.

Frederic Thompson's production of "Girlies," with the cast recently seen at the New Amsterdam Theatre, is the week's attraction at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, opening there yesterday afternoon.

"On the Ocean," a new burlesque by Frank Kennedy and Lew Kelly, opened at the Columbia Theatre yesterday. The leading role in the piece is played by Billie Seaton, until recently a vaudeville performer, and Lew Kelly has the principal comedy part. The vaudeville features between the acts included George Armstrong, in a monologue, and the Arlington Four.

"The Marathon Girls" company is at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, Charles Robinson's "Crusoe Girls" at the Metropolis, Al Reeves's "Big Review" at the Gotham, and "The Star and Garter" company at the Murray Hill.

WOMEN OUT STRONG IN LABOR PARADE

Formed More Than Half the Line of 71,000 Marchers, a Record Number.

STURDIER THAN THE MEN

Banners Feature of the Procession—Inscriptions Upbraid Justice Goff—Ovation to Cloakmakers.

Women turned out in such numbers yesterday to march in the Labor Day parade from Fifty-ninth Street to Washington Square that the occasion was something of a feminine demonstration. The parade passed all its predecessors in the number of marchers in line.

It was 10:30 o'clock in the morning when the parade started and 3 o'clock in the afternoon when it was over. There were eight divisions, averaging 9,000 men and women each, and in each division the women seemed to outnumber the men. Children toddled along, too, with banners reading "Bakers' Kids." Girls sang songs as they marched about Justice Goff and the cloakmakers, and the shirtwaist makers, and the button sewers. The older women marched as "Wives of the Ship Riggers" or as members of the Women's Trade Union League.

Everywhere with the women banners were carried on which reproaches of Justice Goff were written. "O Goff, Come Off" was a favorite inscription, and it was printed in all the seven languages it takes to explain things to working people on parade. The house shorers carried it, the rammersmen had it in Yiddish, Italian, and English on a four-surfaced transparency, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers had it, with many similar signs to keep it company.

Leaders of the Women.

The marching of other women was the result of missionary work commenced this year by Helen Marot of the Women's Trade Union League. Her lieutenants in charge of the recent strike of the shirtwaist makers were carrying Marshals' batons in the parade. They had assembled the women workers among whom they have been spreading the propaganda since the shirtwaist strike was over. Lenora O'Reilly and Mrs. Rose Schneidermann, both of whom figured in many Night Court cases during the shirtwaist strike, led 600 girls, in two divisions. With them were Mary Dreir, Violet Pike, Rose Zimmermann, Clara Lemck, and several others from the headquarters at 43 East Twenty-second Street. In all they had under their command nearly 8,000 women members of newly organized trades unions.

Edward I. Hannah, the Grand Marshal, said that there were 71,000 persons in line by actual count, and that possibly 2,000 more had been assigned to places in the rear after applying for position too late for regular assignments.

The day was one of the most oppressive of the Summer season, as a hot sun beat down through a sticky atmosphere. Most of the unions had selected their men of largest girth to be banner bearers, and as a result there were several prostrations and calls for help and relief among the standard bearers.

Inscriptions on the Banners.

"Plutocracy Steals Our Soap and Then Calls Us the Great Unwashed," read one large banner. Another read: "O Goff, Look to Your Scales; Remember, Driscoll's on the Job."

While the banners were waved, the bands—and there seemed to be a band to every hundred or two of the marchers—played the Marseillaise, while friends of the marchers, who lined both sides of Fifth Avenue all the way to Washington Square, cheered as each banner came within reading distance. Here are a few of the inscriptions:

> Goff to the Worker: "Get off the earth."
> Mother, may I go out to swim? Ask Goff.
> The bosses' latest masterpiece—Goff.
> A man's a man for a' that—Goff.
> Goff's injunctions can never break labor's solidarity.
> We appeal from Goff's court to the court of the people.
> Goff's idea of the union: No strikes, no contracts, hardly any wages, and d— few members.

The parade was turned into an ovation for the cloakmakers, who were scattered through four divisions

The women stood the fatigue of the long march better than the men, hardly any of them, whether young or old, dropping out or taking advantage of opportunities to ride in carriages or wagons that rolled along with some divisions to give rest to the weary.

Few Mishaps on the Way.

The Actors' Union rode, but all the others, save the truckmen walked. Just before the parade started there was a fire call from 18 West Fifty-eighth Street, and the flying fire apparatus found its way blocked by the crowds and the line of paraders. Mounted policemen cleared a space with difficulty. At Washington Square, while the parade was breaking up a woman fell to the pavement in a swoon. A policeman carried her to the grass in Washington Square and was trying to revive her when Policeman Guildfogle of the Eldridge Street Station came up to help keep the crowds away. He recognized the woman, and with a cry seized her hands, stripped her gloves off, and removed pins that held her shirtwaist firmly about her neck. He explained that the woman was his sister, whom he had told to stand on Washington Square East until he could finish his tour of parade duty. When she had been revived Policeman Guildfogle was excused by his Captain to escort her home.

The only other mishap of the day occurred on Sixth Avenue while the paraders were returning uptown. Anthony J. Eller, 25 years old, of 352 West Twelfth Street, was set upon by three persons and stabbed while walking near Forty-seventh Street. The attack was sudden, and the three men disappeared in the crowd after making a number of quick slashes which reached Eller's face. Policeman Schultz of the East Fifty-first Street Station gave chase in a taxicab, overtaking the men near Fifty-third Street. He captured two of the three. They would give no reason for having made the assault.

On many Fifth Avenue residences flags and bunting were displayed, the Vanderbilt mansion being so profusely decorated that three cheers were given by the marchers. In the afternoon many of the women went to the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League, where they were served with tea and sandwiches. The men joined their families at Sulzer's Harlem River Park.

Richardson & Boynton Co's "Perfect" Fresh-Air Heaters Cooking Ranges and Steam and Water Boilers

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SOLD AND ERECTED BY FIRST CLASS DEALERS.

JULIUS L. BROWN DEAD.

Brother of Georgia's Governor Was the Collector of the Rare in All Things.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 5.—Julius L. Brown, son of Georgia's war Governor and brother of the present Governor, died yesterday. In his death passed a unique character.

Brown was known the world over through the interest he took in the collection of coins and china. It is said that his collection of coins is the second most valuable in existence. He was collector of the rare in all things. At a dinner which he gave years ago to President Cleveland Mr. Cleveland sat in a chair which Napoleon had owned, and ate off a tablecloth once the property of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico.

Brown was a believer in dinners of the unusual kind. As an instance, a few years ago he entertained the Ten Club, an organization of prominent ministers, at a "Dinner to Death." At this repast the tablecloth was black, the hangings of the room were black, and everything of the sombre hue of death.

Mrs. E. J. Roelker Dies in Switzerland

OUCHY, Switzerland, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Eleanor J. Roelker of Providence, R. I., died here to-day. She will be buried at Nice.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN B. AYRES died at his home, in Morristown, N. J., yesterday, after a long illness from paralysis. He was 52 years old. Mr. Ayres was associated for many years with his father, the late Theodore Ayres, in the real estate and insurance business.

JONATHAN LONG, who started as a water boy with the Lackawanna Railroad and rose to the position of conductor of the Easton Express, is dead at his home, 63 Essex Avenue, Orange, N. J., of cancer

MEYER SCHONZEIT, a wholesale poultry dealer of this city, died suddenly yesterday in Newton, N. J., where he had gone in search of health. He lived at 217 Seventh Street, and was 35 years old.

The Rev. GEORGE C. ADAMS, for many years a Congregational minister in San Francisco, died on Saturday night of apoplexy at his Summer home, Mill Valley, Marin County, Cal. He was 60 years old.

Capt. GUSTAVE SWANSON, 65 years old, one of the men who first developed the lobster fishery in this State, died suddenly Sunday morning at his home, Madison Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I.

WILLIAM HAWLEY FANTON, for many years and Indian agent in the West, died on Saturday at his home, 45 East Twentieth Street. He was 76 years old.

The Rev. WILLIAM TWIDDY, a Methodist preacher for forty years in Brooklyn and Manhattan, died at his home, 466 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. For the last thirty years he was connected with the Methodist Book Concern. He was born in London on Oct. 2, 1834. Last May he celebrated his golden wedding. His wife, three sons and a daughter survive him.

"JOHNNIE" NELSON, one of the old-time ball players, died at his home, 135 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, from heart disease. Nelson retired from the game a few years ago, after playing about thirty years with a number of the best clubs in the country. At the age of 16 he played with the old Eckfords, then the best team in Brooklyn. He was a shortstop of ability. He remained with the Eckfords for several years, and then played with the Metropolitans in New York. Nelson was born at Portland, Me., and was 56 years old. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died.

ARMHOLD.—Sept. 5, Monroe H. Armhold, beloved husband of Martha W. Armhold, and son of Henry and Hannah Armhold. Funeral services Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M. in chapel at Mount Sinai Cemetery, Philadelphia, Penn.

AYERS.—At Belmar, N. J., on the 5th inst., John Bonsall Ayers of Morristown, N. J., son of the late Theodore Ayers and Anne E. Bonsall, in his 52d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARNES.—In Pasadena, Cal., Sept. 2, S. Lizzie Barnes, formerly of Boston and New York, wife of W. Howard Barnes, daughter of the late John Wales of Brookline.

BEARDSLEY.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1910, Frances Vulté, wife of George Beardsley. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. C. C. Guion, 115 Centre Av., New Rochelle, on Tuesday at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BREWER.—William Henry, son of the late William and Anna Niel Brewer, husband of Abbie Frost Brewer, and brother of John Hyall Brewer, Sunday, Sept. 4, 1910, at his late residence, 597 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service private.

DIBBLE.—On Monday, Sept. 5, John L. Dibble. Funeral services at late residence, 629 59th St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 7th inst., 8 P. M. Funeral private.

EBERHARDT.—Passed away at his home, 48 Union Av., Rutherford, N. J., Charles Frederick Eberhardt, husband of Wilhelmina Eberhardt, in the 63d year of his age. Members of Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 449, please take notice. Employes of the R. E. Dietz Company and friends generally are invited to attend the funeral services from his late home, 48 Union Av., Rutherford, N. J., Sept. 8, on the arrival of the train leaving Chambers St. ferry (Erie Railroad) at 2:15 P. M.

EDGE.—At Lake Mahopac, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 4, 1910, infant son of Charles Noel and Mabel Rosalie Edge. Funeral private.

EDWARDS.—Julian Edwards, on Monday, Sept. 5, Ludlow, Yonkers, N. Y. Services 11:30 A. M. Wednesday, Sept. 7, at his late residence, 70 Sunnyside Drive. Interment at Woodlawn. Trains leave Grand Central 10:45 A. M. for Ludlow.

FOWLER.—Suddenly, on Sept. 3, 1910, Denton Fowler the 3d, son of Everett and Anna S. Fowler. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, Haverstraw, N. Y. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of train leaving West Shore R. R., 42d St., New York, at 11:30 A. M. and 12:15 P. M., and leaving Newburg at 11:25 A. M. and 1:35 P. M.

HUTCHINSON.—James L., at Shelter Island, N. Y., Sept. 3. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Marble Collegiate Church, 1 West 29th St., on Tuesday, Sept. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

LAMSON.—On Sunday, Sept. 4, Anne Ward Lamson, wife of the late John L. Lamson, and daughter of the late Rodney Corning and Anne Allen Ward. Services at her house, Southampton, L. I., Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 6, at 4 o'clock.

McDONALD.—Sept. 5, Stephen McDonald. Lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St.

MUNDELL.—On Sept. 5, Agnes, daughter of the late James and Margaret Mundell, in her 73d year. Funeral services at the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 2:15 P. M.

NATHAN.—Rosena Nathan, (nee Woog,) widow of Pinkus Nathan and beloved mother of Solomon, Isabel, and Florence, Sept. 4. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 6, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 687 Eagle Av., Bronx.

NIEUWENHUIS.—At St. Francis Hospital on Saturday at 1:30 A. M., Rev. Henry Nieuwenhuis, rector of Assumption Church of New York City. His funeral will take place from Assumption Church on Tuesday, Sept. 6, at 10 A. M., when the solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. The office of the dead will be recited at 9:30.

ORR.—Suddenly, on Sept. 4, Alexander Macklin Orr, in his 66th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 182 East 72d St., on Wednesday at 11:30 A. M. Interment private. Albany and Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

PARKER.—On Saturday, Sept. 3, Thomas F. B. Parker, in the 84th year of his age. Services at his late residence, 98 College Av., New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

ROSENSTIEL.—On Sunday, Sept. 4, 1910, at Orwell, Vt., Rosina Menken, widow of the late Lewis S. Rosenstiel, passed peacefully away after a short illness, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral private, from her late residence, 684 Lexington Av., corner 54th St., New York City. Friends kindly omit flowers. Cincinnati (Ohio) papers please copy.

RYDER.—On Saturday, Sept. 3, at the residence of Richard H. Lawrence, Ridgefield, Conn., Franklin Howard Ryder, youngest son of the late Henry Van Duyn Ryder. Funeral services at his late residence, 449 West End Av., on Tuesday, Sept. 6, at 4:30 P. M. Interment private.

SNEDECKER.—On Sept. 4, 1910, Willard Clayton, beloved son of Edward and Matilda Snedecker, aged 2 years. Funeral from parents' residence, 646 Baychester Av., Bronx, Tuesday, 3 P. M.

STUART.—Sunday evening, Sept. 4, at his home, 128 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, Francis H. Stuart, M. D. Funeral services at the residence on Tuesday evening, Sept. 6, at 8 o'clock.

BOSCH.—Herman H., 627 Eagle Av., Bronx, Sept. 3, aged 2. Funeral to-day.

EBERWEIN.—Carolina, 301 West 124th St., Sept. 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FANTON.—William H., 45 East 20th St., Sept. 3, aged 76.

FETZER.—John, 1,216 Bryant Av., Bronx, Sept. 4, aged 26. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—William, 72 East 106th St., Sept. 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KIENTZLER.—Harold F., 329 East 10th St., Sept. 4, aged 1. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

LAIRD.—Lillian E., 500 West 173d St., Sept. 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

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If he employs a contractor who sublets most of the work, that means two profits on almost the entire cost.

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Died.

LANG.—John, 311 East 81st St., Sept. 3.

LAVELLE.—Catharine, 506 East 16th St., Sept. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McCAFFREY.—Mary, 516 East 15th St., Sept. 4. Funeral to-day.

MALLON.—John N., 949 6th Av., Sept. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MOYLAN.—James, 1,349 1st Av., Sept. 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PUCETTI.—Congetta, Sept. 3. Funeral [illegible] Av.

REGAN.—Belle, 165 East 89th St., Sept. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SCHNEIDER.—Lillian, 1,049 Washington Av., Bronx, Sept. 4. Funeral service to-day.

SMITH.—Maria, 2,999 Valentine Av., Bronx, Sept. 3.

TEWERS.—John, 1,078 Union Av., Bronx, Sept. 2, aged 80.

TRAINOR.—Jesse A., 224 Spring St., Sept. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

WACHTER.—Josephine N., 271 West 38th St., Sept. 3, aged 24.

WALTON.—John N., 949 6th Av., Sept. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WALZ.—William E., 2,285 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Sept. 3.

YOUNG.—Martha L., 2,013 5th Av., Sept. 4, aged 84. Funeral notice later.

ZURSTRASSEN.—Hermann, 1,664 2d Av., Sept. 3, aged 80.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Florence G., 96 Carlton Av., Sept. 4, aged 18.

BACK.—Louis, 1,092 Bedford Av., Sept. 4, aged 52.

BALLANTINE.—Sarah A., 575 Bergen St., Sept. 4. Funeral service to-day.

BENEDICT.—Helen R., 162 Reid St., Sept. 3, aged 4. Funeral private.

BOES.—Anna M., 868 Knickerbocker Av., Sept. 3, aged 82.

BYRNES.—William, 1,278 Park Place, Sept. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

COOPER.—Edward C., 174 Hancock St., Sept. 3. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ENGLAND.—James G., 397 Herkimer St., Sept. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FLUHR.—Annetta, 136 Windsor Place, Sept. 4, aged 67.

HUGHES.—Thomas A., 1,647 61st St., Sept. 3. Funeral service to-day.

KILLEEN.—Louise A., 199 Ocean Av., Sept. 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MINTZ.—Babette, 842 Quincy St., Sept. 4, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—John W., 124 South Elliott Place, Sept. 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

POST.—Anna, 430 54th St., Sept. 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RESCH.—Frank, St. Mary's Hospital, Sept. 4, aged 49.

SCHIRM.—Adam, 336 Hendrix St., Sept. 3, aged 47. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

STRINGHAM.—Edward B., 311 12th St., Sept. 3, aged 50.

TWIDDY.—Rev. William, 466 Bainbridge St., Sept. 3, aged 76. Funeral service to-day.

WITHINGTON.—Joseph G., 256 Steuben St., Sept. 4. Funeral service to-day.

Connecticut.

ALBUS.—Louis, Bridgeport, Sept. 3, aged 55.

EVERETT.—Hattie M., New Haven, Sept. 3, aged 51.

HAWLEY.—Eva E., Avon, Sept. 2.

KENNEDY.—Dennis E., New Haven, Sept. 3.

SLOAN.—Lucy S., Hartford, Sept. 2, aged 14.

WALSH.—Henrietta J., New Haven, Sept. 3.

WESTCOTT.—Charles F., West Haven, Sept. 3. Funeral to-day, 2:15 P. M.

WUNDERLING.—Sophie, Bridgeport, Sept. 3, aged 28.

Long Island.

ARNINGTON.—Charles D., Jamaica, Sept. 3, aged 14.

CARROLL.—Mary M., St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

CHAMBERLAIN.—George B., 276 Oak St., Richmond Hill, Sept. 2, aged 77.

CLARK.—Mary E., Jamaica, Sept. 2, aged 4 months.

CULLEM.—Elizabeth, Whitestone, Sept. 3, aged 75.

ERNST.—Hieronymus, Jamaica, Sept. 4, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow.

GREENE.—Jennie, Jamaica, Sept. 2, aged 82.

HEISLER.—Caroline, Evergreen, Sept. 3, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KAISER.—Sophia, Jamaica, Sept. 3, aged 53.

HUSSEY.—Dorothy, Jamaica, Sept. 2, aged 11 months.

KOCHLER.—George H., 296 William St., Long Island City, Sept. 2.

LEE.—Martha S., 4,829 Beaufort St., Richmond Hill, Sept. 4, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

LEITNER.—Charles A., Rockaway Beach, Sept. 3, aged 38. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LIMBACH.—Marta, 1,308 Van Alst Av., Long Island City, Sept. 2, aged 1.

DARLING.—Charles H., Oceanside, Sept. 3. Funeral to-day.

O'CONNELL.—Michael, 26 North 5th St., Woodside, Sept. 2, aged 53.

OATES.—Katherine C., Long Island City, Sept. 2, aged 31.

REUTELIN.—Elizabeth, Woodhaven, Sept. 3, aged 51.

SMITH.—Freda, College Point, Sept. 3, aged 35.

New Jersey.

ARLETT.—John W., Elizabeth, Sept. 2, aged 30.

BENNING.—Edward, Navesink, Sept. 2, aged 13.

BEHNKEN.—Henry A., 39 Sherman Av., Jersey City, Sept. 3, aged 70. Funeral to-day.

BOWEN.—Reuben L., Bridgeton, Sept. 2, aged 62.

BRANT.—Malana R., Elizabeth, Sept. 2, aged 65.

CADMUS.—Walter M., 47 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City, Sept. 2.

CULL.—Francis, Paterson, Sept. 2.

HEINS.—Anna M., Union Hill, Sept. 3, aged 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Vera, Paterson, Sept. 3.

KING.—Catherine, 85 Jordan Av., Jersey City, Sept. 3, aged 19. Funeral to-day.

PALMER.—S. Fielder, Paterson, Sept. 3, aged 62.

RABADOW.—Joseph, Elizabeth, Sept. 3.

STANLEY.—Mary, Paterson, Sept. 2, aged 81.

STEWART.—Alexander, Boonton, Sept. 2, aged 39.

SURRAN.—Hannah, Bridgeton, Sept. 2, aged 79.

WALTON.—Charles H., Oakland, Sept. 2, aged 10.

WEST.—Mary L., Ridgewood, Sept. 4. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.

New York State.

MARVEL.—Harriet N., Newburgh, Sept. 3, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Anastasia, 4 Seymour St., Yonkers, Sept. 2.

PATTERSON.—Ellen, 234 Nepperhan Av., Yonkers, Sept. 2.

In Memoriam.

BROWNE.—Entered into heaven, Sept. 6, 1906, Jane Browne, dearly beloved mother of Nellie, Charles K., Samuel S., Andrew, William, Frank, and Albert L. Browne. A devoted and most loving mother and a good, kind friend, who lived the life of a Christian. It was very hard to part, dear mother, but, as you said, "it was God's will."

CAPLEAS.—Kathryn, mass Church of Ascension, to-day, 8 A. M.

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KAUFMAN AND LANG IN CLOSE BATTLE

Californian Outpoints Australian, but Latter's Blows Are Hardest.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Al Kaufman of California outpointed Bill Lang of Australia in a six-round bout at the Philadelphia National League Baseball Park to-night. Although Kaufman outboxed the Australian, yet the few blows Lang landed were the most effective.

The Australian tried hard to win the contest in one punch, and almost succeeded in his purpose in the third round, when he caught Kaufman with a right-hand lead which landed plumb on the Californian's jaw. The blow sent Kaufman staggering to the ropes, and the latter clinched and held on until torn away by the referee.

Again in the fifth round Lang landed another hight-hand punch, this time in the solar plexus, and almost doubled Kaufman up. Had he not been in a clinch, it is likely that he would have gone to the floor. These were the only blows that seemed to cause Kaufman any distress, as Lang's judgment of distance was so poor that his leads and counters invariably caught Kaufman going away.

Lang seemed to be an easy man to reach with either a left or right hand lead, and after the first round Billy Delaney, the veteran trainer who was in Kaufman's corner, kept instructing his man to shove his left and right out straight. Frequently Lang ran into these punches, and after the second round a cut over his right eye, swollen cheekbones, and bleeding lips indicated that Kaufman's blows were landing, even though they did not keep the Australian at bay.

Lang kept continually boring in, not one of Kaufman's punches seeming to distress him, and he seemed an easy mark for a right-hand uuper-cut. Kaufman landed many of these blows at close quarters, but few of them being blocked.

It was Lang's first appearance in this country, and a six-round bout was a trifle fast for the method in vogue in the antipodes. Lang proved himself to be a dangerous man at all times, a glutton for punishment, and in a longer bout would doubtless give a better account of himself and show his real worth as a fighter under the Queensberry rules.

Philadelphia, including the women, turned out to see the fight. The upper grand stand, admission to which was $1, was filled, and the lower grand stand, including the boxes, held the $2 and $3 patrons. It was estimated that there was about $10,000 in the park, of which the fighters got 65 per cent. The special train from New York arrived almost at the gates of the park, and included among the New Yorkers who made the journey were Joe Humphreys, Tom O'Rourke, Harry Rascovar, Al Lippe, Baron Wilkins, Ted Marks, Jimmy Johnson, Billy Gibson, Charlie Harvey, Alexander Brown, Johnny Dunn, and Lew Ryall.

The ring was pitched directly on the home plate, and the park was lighted by a new system which gave an unhampered view of the contestants in the ring.

There were those at the ringside who for the fourth time in the last ten weeks, which included to-night's affair, have followed Kaufman around the country to see him fight, only to be disappointed. The first time was June 18, in San Francisco, when he was matched with Langford, and the fight was stopped as the forerunner of the Jeffries-Johnson San Francisco fizzle; then the second time was in this city, when an attempt was made to pull off the original Frisco bout, and it rained, and the next trouble started among the promoters and Langford so that the bout was called off for good and all. The third time that fight followers were disappointed in seeing Kaufman was at the Fairmont Club in New York, when Acting Mayor Mitchel put his foot down. Several preliminaries preceded the main bout, and when the big fellows appeared the stands were filled.

Lang and Kaufman previous to the fight had agreed with the referee that they both should break on the order of the referee, and protect themselves on the breakaway.

Kaufman had in his corner as chief adviser Billy Delaney, probably one of the greatest seconds in the country, while Kid McCoy looked after Lang. Others in Kaufman's corner were Bob Deady and Tom Kennedy, while Jim Corbett, Hugh McIntosh, and Charlie Griffin assisted McCoy in taking care of the Australian.

It was 9:50 when Kaufman climbed through the ropes. He was followed a moment later by Lang. Both were well received. After a few introductions and challenges, the chief of which was Sandy Ferguson, who challenged Johnson for the championship of the world, the men were called to the centre of the ring and given their instructions by Referee Rocap. The fight by rounds:

FIRST ROUND.—Kaufman looked to weight at least fifteen pounds more than Lang. They lost no time getting into action and worked hard in close. Kaufman worked his left cleverly and drew Lang into clinches. Lang was somewhat slower and was perceptibly nervous. The round was rather an even thing.

SECOND ROUND.—Lang opened hostilities with a straight left in the face. Then they clinched. The crowd yelled for action. Kaufman opened a cut over Lang's right eye and followed it up with right and left on the face. On the breakaway Lang piled into Kaufman and with right and left had the American on the ropes. Kaufman fought himself out of a tight corner and they went at it again hammer and tongs. The crowd was highly amused at the wordy passages between Corbett and Delaney. Corbett was taunting Kaufman and daring him to go to his man. The round was even.

THIRD ROUND.—They started somewhat slower and Lang was particularly anxious. Clinches were frequent and Lang worked his arms back and forth trying for Kaufman's body. Lang's right eye was considerably swelled and Kaufman kept playing for it. Kaufman kept trying with his left, but didn't do much damage. As the round ended Lang caught Kaufman on the side of the head that shook him up.

FOURTH ROUND.—Lang piled into the Californian right from the bell, and though he did no damage he had Kaufman guessing. He repeatedly missed with his left and Kaufman coolly watched his opportunity. A straight left caught Lang square on the nose and almost split it. Lang was wild and Kaufman took full advantage. The American was confident and caught his man almost every time he came in.

FIFTH ROUND.—They came to a clinch as an opener. Clinches invariably followed futile leads by both during the major portion of the round. Kaufman feinted his left and shot his right over on the side of the head three times in succession. On one of the breakaways Lang caught Kaufman on the lip and cut it. It wasn't a dangerous blow, but it bled profusely. It was a rather even round.

SIXTH ROUND.—Both seemed determined to end the thing in this round and started for each other like bulls. In consequence clinches were inevitable and frequent. The crowd was in an uproar. Lang kept coming and Kaufman planted his left or right invariably. The fighting was fast and furious and Kaufman seemed to be forging ahead. Lang was in no wise getting whipped, but he certainly was being outpointed. It was very fast, and if any advantage there was it was on Kaufman's side, though hardly enough to give him a decision. The crowd was evenly divided.

Attell Wins New Title.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 5.—Abe Attell won the lightweight championship of Canada at Calgary to-day, when he knocked out Billy Lauder in the seventh round.

SHEPPARD'S BUSY DAY.

Wins Half-Mile at Elizabeth After Competing in Celtic Park Games.

After helping to break the world's record in the two-mile relay race at the games of the Irish-American Athletic Club at Celtic Park yesterday afternoon, Melvin Sheppard traveled to Elizabeth, N. J., and there at the games of the St. Mary's T. A. B. Society defeated "Dick" Egan, his clubmate, in a special half-mile scratch race, in which several other runners started. The time was 2 minutes 6 1-5 seconds. The track was laid out on a baseball field, the running space being marked off by ropes. The turns were necessarily very sharp, and the sod into which the spikes dug was soft, so that the runners experienced great difficulty in maintaining their strides.

Wilton C. Paull, the University of Pennsylvania's track Captain and intercollegiate champion miler, had too much of a task cut out for him in the one-mile run, where he started from scratch. The field was an unusually large one, and several had as much as 100 yards allowance on the college runner. For five laps Paull raced around with his splendid stride, being applauded at every turn. He cut down the field at a great rate, but entering on the last lap he became convinced that he could not overcome the leaders, and acting under the instructions of the New York Athletic Club trainer, Bernie Wefers, he dropped out. F. R. W. Ross, another college man, running in the colors of the New York Athletic Club, did some splendid work in the 100 and 300 yard handicaps. Ross, who hails from the University of Michigan, won the century dash from the five-and-a-half-yard mark, and after winning his heat in the 300 yards entered the finals as one of the back-mark men. In the final spurt of the 300 he passed several of the runners and came in for third place only inches behind the two leaders, Hilmes of the Acorn Athletic Association and Kelly of the Mohawks. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, (Handicap.)—Won by F. R. Ross, New York A. C., (5½ yards;) second, C. Hansen, East Side House, (8 yards;) third, F. C. Glutsch, Pastime A. C., (7 yards.) Time—0:09 4-5.

440-Yard Run, (Novice.)—Won by F. A. Fredericks, Xavier A. A.; second, Joseph B. Minter, Hudson Guild A. A.; third, M. G. Charles, Acorn, A. A. Time—0:59 3-5.

One-Mile Relay Race, (Closed to Clubs of New Jersey.)—Won by St. Mary's A. C. of Bayonne, with F. Sinclair, A. Ford, F. Burne, and B. Sharkey; second, T. A. B. Society of Newark, with J. Carroll, W. Keller, Joseph Bauderman, and H. Bauderman; third, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., with A. W. Carkhuff, George Poeter, A. C. Weber, and H. Parks. Time—3:51.

300-Yard Handicap Run.—Won by L. J. Hilmes, Acorn A. A. (16 yards;) second, Hugh Kelly, Mohawk A. C., (16 yards;) third, F. R. W. Ross, New York A. C., (10 yards.) Time—0:33 4-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won ny Harry Coates, Mohawk A. C., (85 yards;) second, W. Weber, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., (90 yards;) third, F. A. Brennan, Pastime A. C., (70 yards.) Time—4:32.

Half-Mile Relay Race Match Between the Battin High School Team and the St. Patrick's High School.—Won by Battin High School, with D. Davidson, Sherman Ross, George Behren, and William C. Weber, St. Patrick's runners were Edward Carolan, Joseph Lynch, John Harrington, and A. Cotter. Time—1:47 3-5.

Three-Mile Run, (Handicap.)—Won by A. Rostender, Swedish-American A. C., (200 yards;) second, M. A. Devaney, Xavier A. C., (110 yards;) third. J. Crowley, unattached, (200 yards.) Time—16:15.

One-Mile Relay Race, (Handicap, Open.)—Won by the Pastime A. C., with L. D. Dorland, J. Dolan, T. Dolan, and R. Stevenson, (scratch;) second, Xavier A. C., with E. Coyle, G. Munroe, A. McDonough, and Bart Freeman, (20 yards;) third, Knights of St. Anthony, with E. MacGowan, A. Miller, B. Wallace, and W. McSaveny, (20 yards.) Time 3:40 1-5.

Half-Mile Special Scratch, Invitation.—Won by Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C.; second, Richard Egan, Irish-American A. C.; third, E. F. Gilmore, Dominican Lyceum. Time—11 2-5.

Half-Mile Run, Scratch, (Open to Elizabeth Athletes Oonly.)—Won by W. Strowback, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A.; second, Austin Hersch, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A.; third, F. A. Jones, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. Time—2:18 1-5.

Handley Wins Six-Mile Run.

Encountering more difficulties than had been anticipated, the most trying of all being the heat, about forty athletes participated in the six-mile road run of the Bon Ton Athletic Club yesterday at Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island. J. Handley of the St. Paul Athletic Club crossed the finish line the victor in splendid form, while all the other contestants showed the effects of the heat.

T. Doerr, a member of the Bon Ton Athletic Club, had to stop in the last mile, and walked for about forty yards, anly to resume a slow trot which carried him to the tape in fourth place. Then he completely collapsed, and had to be attended by a physician. The most remarkable performance of the entire event was that of A. Pierro, a lad not quite 14 years of age, and a member of the Bon Ton Athletic Club. He remained in the first division almost the entire distance and refused to give up, but the distance was a trifle too much for the youth, and he was forced to give ground in the last mile. He managed to reach the tap in eighth position. The field remained well bunched at all times, although several dropped out along the course. The summaries:

J. Handley, St. Paul A. C., 34:40; E. H. White, Bon Ton A. C., 35:00; J. Schroder, Bon Ton A. C., 35:11; T. Doerr, Bon Ton A. C., 35:11; J. Williams, Bon Ton A. C., 36:25; H. Gardner, Bon Ton A. C., 36:40; J. Dernbach, St. Paul A. C., 37:00; A. Pierro, Bon Ton A. C., 37:25; D. Irons, Bon Ton A. C., 37:37; B. Castle, Fulton A. C., 37:43; T. White, Bon Ton A. C., 37:44; E. Von Nom, Bon Ton A. C., 37:59; A. Ambrosini, Bon Ton A. C., 38:07; W. Gilmartin, St. Paul A. C., 38:15; T. Brochy, St. Paul A. C., 38:16.

Forest Hill Sweepstakes.

Several ties resulted in the sweepstakes at the Forest Hill Field Club yesterday morning and afternoon. Owing to the fact that the club does not recognize a score of less than 70, six were tied for the first position in the morning, and in the afternoon three shared the honors. One of the features of the day was the fine round of W. J. Coughtry, who, after returning a card of 86 in the morning, scored a 77 in the afternoon. His work of the afternoon, together with his handicap of 16, gave him a net score of 61, 9 strokes better than his nearest competitor. The scores:

Sweepstakes, Morning.—C. S. Fay, 91—24—67; A. E. Allsopp, 79—11—68; A. H. Gussman, 80—12—68; F. W. Morrell, 95—27—68; R. W. Erler, 86—16—70; W. J. Coughtry, 86—16—70.

Afternoon.—W. J. Coughtry, 77—16—61; E. W. Pierson, 83—13—70; R. W. Erler, 84—16—68.

You have a pull with the price cutter, lucky boys!
A sale just before school.
Woolen mixtures in Spring and Summer weights.

Norfolk and double-breasted suits.
Sizes 7 to 16.

201 were $7.50
273 were $8.50
36 were $9.50
145 were $10.50
89 were $12.50
55 were $14.50
23 were $16.50

$5.50 now.

Sailor and Russian suits.
Sizes 2½ to 10.

166 were $6.50
126 were $7.50
168 were $8.50
136 were $9.50
67 were $10.00

$3.75 now.

Reefers, sizes 3 to 9.

5 were $7.50
44 were $8.00
56 were $9.00
23 were $10.00
26 were $12.00

$5.50 now.

Fall Overcoats, sizes 9 to 16.

14 were $14.00
13 were $15.00
19 were $16.00
35 were $18.00
19 were $20.00
12 were $22.00

$10.00 now.

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MANY GOLFERS ON MONTCLAIR LINKS

Jason Rogers and W. B. Perley Tied in Leading Competition with Scores of 66.

Members of the Montclair Golf Club took part in morning and afternoon events yesterday, three events in two classes, A and B, being played. Walter Brown, A. C. Aborn, and E. A. Hurd led the field in Class A in the morning with 79—9—70, 78—8—70, and 79—9—70 respectively, while H. B. Hayes, with 97—28—69, did similarly in Class B. In the first afternoon competition T. W. Maley, with 77—8—69, had the best score in Class A.

After the first afternoon event the selected scores of both morning and afternoon rounds in both classes at each hole were credited the players which, minus three-quarters of the handicap of each, formed the scores in the selected competition for prizes. In this latter contest Jason Rogers and W. B. Perley tied for first honors in Class A, while in the B division J. C. Platt and J. A. Kelsey each had net scores of 67 for first place.

The day being a holiday, an unusually large field took part, to say nothing of a large gallery. It was estimated that more than a hundred members played golf despite the disagreeable weather which prevailed. The scores are as follows:

Class A.—A. M.—W. Brown, 79—9—70; A. C. Aborn, 78—8—70; E. H. Hurd, 79—9—70; R. C. Kerr, 83—12—71; J. H. Hodgson, Jr., 80—8—72; J. Rogers, 82—9—73; C. J. Spencer, 80—7—73; F. L. Stuart, 85—12—73; S. H. Lockett, 77—4—73; A. R. Allen, 81—7—74; W. B. Bremner, 76—2—74; S. H. Harris, 83—9—74; H. G. Plimpton, 83—8—75; P. Harrison, 78—2—76; W. B. Perley, 87—11—76; E. J. Swords, Jr., 88—12—76; J. I. Simmons, 85—9—76; C. J. Turner, 82—6—76; H. G. Hornfeck, 84—7—77; C. E. Van Vleck, 83—9—77; A. F. Stone, 85—8—77; F. C. Munz, 89—11—78; J. C. Todd, 88—88—80; T. W. Maley, 88—8—80; F. J. Kent, 92—12—80; P. Starrett, 91—10—81; J. B. Kirkaldy, 98—10—88; E. O. Rockwood, 100—9—91.

Class B.—A. M.—H. B. Hayes, 97—28—69; W. B. Eager, 100—28—72; J. C. Platt, 85—13—72; H. Dunlap, 90—18—72; B. J. Richardson, 95—22—73; J. A. Kelsey, 89—15—74; I. S. Dillingham, Jr., 94—19—75; A. F. Phyfe, 85—13—72; R. M. Ferris, 90—13—77; D. J. Carey, 90—13—77; C. T. Church, 97—20—77; R. S. Carmichael, 106—28—78; W. B. Gresham, 98—20—78; W. H. Davis, 98—20—78; W. H. Clough, 95—14—81; G. R. Fogarty, 96—14—82; A. F. Mack, 96—14—82; R. R. Hampson, 100—14—86.

Class A.—P. M.—T. W. Maley, 77—8—69; J. Rogers, 79—9—70; W. B. Perley, 81—11—70; A. F. Stone, 78—6—72; E. J. Swords, Jr., 85—12—73; S. F. Lockett, 77—4—73; C. J. Spencer, 81—7—74; E. O. Rockwood, 83—9—74; E. J. Turner, 80—6—74; F. S. Stuart, 86—12—74; J. Hodgson, Jr., 83—8—75; W. B. Bremner, 78—2—76; J. C. Todd, 84—8—76; F. J. Kent, 88—12—76; W. Brown, 86—9—77; A. R. Allen, 84—7—77; E. F. Hurd, 86—9—77; S. H. Harris, 87—9—78; R. C. Kerr, 90—12—78; N. M. Goodlet, Jr., 90—12—78; A. C. Aborn, 87—8—79; P. Harrison, 82—2—80; H. G. Plimpton, 89—8—81.

Class A.—Selected—J. Rogers, 73—7—66; W. B. Perley, 74—8—66; T. W. Maley, 73—6—67; E. H. Hurd, 74—7—67; C. E. Van Vleck, 75—7—68; A. C. Aborn, 74—6—68; J. Hodson, Jr., 74—6—68; W. Brown, 75—7—68; R. C. Kerr, 78—9—69; F. L. Stuart, 78—9—69; E. J. Turner, 74—5—69; P. Harrison, 71—2—69; S. H. Harris, 77—7—70; W. B. Bremner, 72—2—70; S. H. Lockett, 73—3—70; F. C. Munz, 78—8—70.

Class B.—Selected—J. C. Platt, 77—10—67; J. A. Kelsey, 78—11—67; H. B. Hayes, 90—21—69; R. S. Carmichael, 91—21—70; H. Dunlap, 84—14—70; P. J. Carey, 83—13—70.

BALTUSROL LINKS CROWDED.

E. B. Byron Wins Labor Day Handicap—Four Other Events.

Golfers simply swarmed over the links of the Baltusrol Golf Club yesterday, not only to take part in but to watch the various events, and the officials had their hands full to care for the crowds. Five events were run off, in both match and medal play. E. B. Byron was the winner of the Labor Day Handicap at thirty-six holes with 198—50—148, while five were tied for the leading position in the eighteen-hole event. This was due to the fact that the club does not officially recognize a score of less than 74 in any event. This also made a three-cornered tie in the sweepstakes.

A feature of the day was the first match play round for the September Cup. The summary of this event follows:

September Cup.—First Round—E. B. Byron beat Russell Armstrong, 4 up and 3 to play; W. E. Murdock beat G. S. Ludlow, 2 up and 1 to play; V. S. Byron beat T. C. Emerson, 2 up and 1 to play; D. Adams, Jr., beat W. F. Morgan, 2 up and 1 to play; J. S. Woodward, 2d, beat A. J. Simpson, 2 up and 1 to play; F. N. Cowperthwaite beat H. K. Toler, 4 up and 3 to play; F. A. Wright beat J. A. Eggers, 6 up and 5 to play; George Howell beat R. W. Conroe, 2 up and 1 to play.

The scores in the other events follow:

Labor Day Competition.—E. B. Byron, 198—50—148; V. S. Byron, 199—50—149; F. A. Wright, 161—12—149; T. C. Watkins, 182—30—152; J. S. Woodward, 2d, 166—12—154.

Eighteen-Hole Prize.—E. B. Byron, 97—25—72; F. A. Wright, 79—6—73; Edw. Slosson, 80—8—72; T. C. Watkins, 89—15—74; V. S. Byron, 39—25—74.

Sweepstakes.—E. B. Byron, 97—25—72; T. C. Watkins, 98—15—73; V. S. Byron, 99—25—74.

Four-Ball Foursome; Net Scores.—T. C. Watkins and E. B. Byron, 70; W. S. Simpson and J. H. Ward, 73; F. A. Wright and W. E. Murdock, 73; D. Adams, Jr., and V. S. Byron, 74; W. E. Marcus and W. F. Morgan, 74; C. B. Grady and J. S. Woodward, 2d, 75; J. A. Boone and R. W. Conroe, 76; G. S. Ludlow and G. C. Howell, 76; H Abbert and T. Marsalis, 77; C. H. Amith and A. J. Simpson, 79.

HOLES BALL IN ONE STROKE.

C. J. Stevenson's Accurate Drive of 260 Yards on Dunwoodie Course.

Already famous for its "one holes," the Dunwoodie Country Club added to its reputation yesterday when C. J. Stevenson made the 260-yard twelfth hole in a single stroke. He drove off from the twelfth tee straight as an arrow, the ball landing on the green and rolling in. The course at this point is a trifle downhill. Holes in one have been made on this course several times, a woman recently accomplishing the feat.

Two events were played yesterday—the Red Card competition in three classes, A, B, and C, and a foursome. W. E. Conklyn, H. H. McClure, and Z. T. Miller shared first honors in the first division, R. M. Bartholomew was the winner in the second, while E. W. Churchill led in the third. Weston and Caldwell were returned the winners in the foursome. The scores were as follows:

Red Card Competition.—Class A—W. E. Conklyn, 81, 7—74; H. H. McClure, 83, 9—74; Z. T. Miller, 82, 8—74; J. G. Hamilton, 88, 13—75; A. J. Watson, 82, 7—75; F. V. Adams, 86, 9—77; S. Abbott, 91, 14—77.

Class B—R. M. Bartholomew, 96, 23—73; William McFarland, 92, 18—74; W. T. Gray, 97, 22—75; S. C. Welling, 98, 22—76; E. Pope, 100, 23—77; J. A. Dutton, 95, 17—78; G. E. Andrews, 98, 20—78.

Class C—E. W. Churchill, 96, 26—70; W. H. Fillmore, 91, 20—71; E. C. O'Reilly, 98, 26—72; F. H. Hutuff, 102, 30—72; J. H. McLoughlin, 99, 26—73; R. H. Goffe, 106, 28—78.

Foursome.—Weston and Caldwell, 174, 35—139; Tobey and Pierce, 199, 57—142; Conklyn and Sisson, 170, 24—146; Churchill and Fillmore, 199, 52—147; Rode and Lunde, 198, 47—151; Ross and McLoughlin, 201, 50—151; Lawson and Hamilton, 181, 29—152; Price and Baker, 201, 47—154; Platt and Thomas, 174, 19—155; Watson and Miller, 171, 15—156.

Wykagyl Golf Championship.

A qualifying round for the club championship and a second sixteen cup brought out a large field at the Wykagyl Country Club yesterday. A. S. Carter won the Handicap Cup, with 93—25, 68, and T. V. Bermingham the gross score prize, with 75. A kickers' handicap went to C. W. Inslee, with 77 plus 4—81. Pairings for the first match play for the championship and the second sixteen with the scores made in the qualifying play follow:

Championship—F. B. McLean, 91, and W. R. Gillett, 81; W. R. Oglesby, 84, and G. H. Williams, 89; W. J. Faith, 89, and D. P. Rocker, 91; W. S. Stevenson, 90, and B. S. MacLaughlin, 88; C. W. Inslee, 80, and T. V. Bermingham, 75; A. Lichtenstein, 91, and C. W. Harmon, 91; H. V. Gaines, 87, and E. A. Valentine, 90; E. H. Hart, 84, and F. W. Howard, 88.

Second Sixteen—A. Stiles, 92, and A. H. Moore, 93; H. Herrick, 96, and I. M. French, 96; J. H. Bell, 95, and J. G. Deericks, 94; J. F. Marvin, 92, and W. L. Webster, 96; C. R. Gillett, 94, and C. M. Relyea, 96; C. W. Harmon, Jr., 91, and H. D. Brown, 93; G. H. Ferguson, 90, and J. H. Phillips, 96; A. B. Campbell, 97; A. S. Carter, 93.

THESE BOYS WILL FIGHT.

Willie Lewis and "Dixie Kid" in Good Shape for Friday Night.

The meeting between Willie Lewis and "Dixie Kid" in a ten-round bout at the National Sporting Club on Friday night will go a long way toward settling the long-standing dispute as to who is entitled to the welterweight championship. It is a match that the New York boxing fans have been urging for a long time, and Matchmaker Tom O'Rourke is being congratulated on all sides for bringing the two clever men together. The principals themselves appreciate the fact that the winner will be regarded as a topnotch candidate for the title, and for that reason have been training diligently for the encounter.

This is the one battle that Willie Lewis wants to win surely. During a visit of a big crowd of admirers to his training quarters at Woodland Inn on Sunday he said:

"I know that 'Dxie Kid' is a hard proposition, but he is the first man of my own weight that I have fought in many a day. I am through fighting middleweights and heavyweights. I am going to stick to my own class from now on. I am going to clean up every man who has any claim on the welterweight title until I am the undisputed champion."

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

Placing the ball with splendidly true swings of her racquet, Miss Louise E. Hammond successfully defended her holding of the Nyack Country Club Challenge Cup in the final of the women's singles yesterday on the courts of that organization. Miss Hammond met as her challenger Miss Adelaide Browning, and defeated her, 6—1, 6—3.

The men's championship singles were also finished, Henry J. Mollenhauer of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club scoring another leg on the trophy by defeating W. Blache, the young and clever Englewood Field Club player, 9—7, 6—3, 6—1.

Henry J. Mollenhauer and Morris S. Clark won the titles in the doubles, defeating Earl L. Fincke and W. Blache, 6—4, 7—5, 6—1.

Application for the privilege of holding the New York State championship tournament for women was made yesterday to A. L. Hoskins, Secretary of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, by August Walters, the Chairman of the committee for the Marine and Field Club, Brooklyn. It is the desire of the club to establish the championship for women as an annual fixture, and in this Paul R. Towne, President of the club, concurs. The tournament would be played the week beginning Saturday, Sept. 24.

Stirring matches in the singles and doubles brought Harry S. Roberts of the Knickerbocker Field Club and S. Howard Voshell, Borough Park Club, into the final round of the latter event yesterday on the courts of the Marine and Field Club, Bath Beach. The old Cornell player, Julio M. Steinacher, paired with C. P. Parkes, won their place in the final of the doubles. Roberts, in his singles match, faced W. C. Allen and defeated him, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4. In the first set Allen fairly stampeded Roberts by the whirl of his attack at the net. The summary follows:

Marine and Field Cup Men's Singles, (Third Round.)—W. C. Allen defeated George S. Groesbeck, 7—9, 6—1, 6—2; J. E. S. Cameron defeated A. W. Warden, 7—5, 6—4; Harry S. Roberts defeated Arthur Ascher, 6—2, 6—3; Reginald Wood defeated B. Smith by default; Walter N. Jennings defeated Arthur Scheffer, 6—2, 6—3; S. Howard Voshell defeated H. C. Reimer, 6—0, 6—3; C. Gilbert Plympton defeated Julio M. Steinacher, 6—4, 6—1; J. F. Allen defeated Lincoln Reimer, 6—3, 6—4.

Fourth Round.—W. C. Allen defeated J. E. S. Cameron, 6—4, 6—4; Harry S. Roberts defeated Reginald Wood, 6—0, 6—2; S. Howard Voshell defeated Walter N. Jennings, 6—2, 6—3; J. F. Allen defeated C. Gilbert Plympton by default.

Semi-Final Round—Harry S. Roberts defeated W. C. Allen, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4; S. Howard Voshell defeated J. F. Allen, 6—4, 6—3.

Men's Doubles, (First Round.)—Mark Noble and Ralph Lewers defeated John Forsyth and partner by default; Walter N. Jennings and Lincoln Reimer defeated N. J. Booker and C. Dechand, 6—1, 6—2; J. F. Allen and W. S. N. Watson defeated B. Smith and partner by default; Harry S. Roberts and J. E. S. Cameron defeated Gustave Steinacher and Harry Schiebler, 6—0, 6—1; C. C. Chambers and J. Webb defeated S. Chandler and Frank Lyons, 6—4, 6—2; Paul Chase and Robert Walton defeated H. C. Reimer and Neil Jackson, 6—4 6—4.

Second Round.—Paul E. Mead and Arthur L. Lovibond defeated Reginald Woods and Chester Schubert, 6—2, 6—4; S. H. Voshell and G. S. Groesbeck defeated W. C. Allen and partner by default; Mark Noble and Ralph Lewis defeated C. G. Plympton and Ralph L. Baggs by default; W. H. Jennings and Lincoln Reimer defeated J. F. Allen and W. S. N. Watson, 1—6, 7—5, 6—3; Harry S. Roberts and J. E. S. Cameron defeated C. C. Chambers and J. Webb, by default; Arthur Scheffer and I. Streusand defeated Paul Chase and Robert Walton, 6—4, 6—4; J. M. Steinacher and C. P. Parkes defeated H. Jackson and W. L. Hayward, 6—1, 6—1; I. B. Bonnefond and C. C. Potter defeated F. Brown and partner by default.

Third Round.—Paul E. Mead and L. Lovibond defeated S. H. Voshell and G. S. Groesbeck by default; W. N. Jennings and Lincoln Reimer defeated Mark Noble and Ralph Lewers, 6—3, 11—9; H. S. Roberts and J. E. S. Cameron defeated Arthur Scheffer and Ira Streusand, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2; J. M. Steinacher and C. P. Parkes defeated I. B. Bonneford and G. C. Potter, 6—1, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round.—J. M. Steinacher and C. P. Parkes defeated H. S. Roberts and J. E. S. Cameron, 6—4, 6—2.

In having Clarence Hobart and Maurice E. McLoughlin compete on their courts yesterday the New Rochelle Tennis Club brought together the most brilliant of the veteran performers with the racquet and the cleverest of the newcomers. It was the first tournament competitions that Hobart has engaged in in this section of the country for two years. He was as sure of his shots and hit the ball with that freedom of stroke and power that developed great speed. He paired with Calhoun Cragin and the two in the doubles won in the first and second round in excellent style.

Hobart and Cragin first met the old Hudson River champion pair, David R. Todh and J. H. Robertson defeated them, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2. Then they met the pair of the Dunwoodie Country Club, Wagner Van Vlack and B. F. Whitbeck, 6—3, 6—1. The summary:

Quaker Ridge Championship Men's Singles.—Second Round—B. M. Phillips defeated Guy Brinkerhoff, 6—0, 6—1; A. K. Taylor defeated Tom Peck by default, G. S. Groesbeck defeated P. Schulzeberge, Jr., 5—7, 7—5, 6—1; Paul Foerster defeated the Rev. E. A. Lowther by default, L. H. Roper defeated E. S. H. Pendergast by default, Lowell Lamb defeated H. R. Saunders, 6—2, 6—1; F. P. Fox defeated Raynor Dunscombe, 6—4, 6—1; Dr. B. F. Drake defeated W. J. Ahlstram, 6—3, 6—1; D. M. Moffatt defeated Charles F. Porter, 6—1, 6—1; C. W. Smith defeated Fleming Walsh by default, D. A. Benson defeated E. F. Leo by default, McCauley Smith defeated Henry Bassford by default.

Third Round—B. M. Phillips defeated H. A. Kimber, 6—0, 6—0; G. B. Leech defeated A. K. Taylor, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2; L. H. Roper defeated Paul Foerster, 6—3, 6—1; Alfred Lattimer defeated A. W. Sidenberg, 6—1, 6—3; F. P. Fox defeated [illegible], 6—4, 7—5; Dr. W. Rosenbaum defeated [illegible]; [illegible] defeated [illegible] Connell by default; C. W. Smith defeated [illegible] Cauley Smith [illegible].

Fourth Round—B. M. Phillips defeated G. B. Leech, 6—1, 6—2; L. H. Roper defeated [illegible]; F. P. Fox defeated [illegible]; D. A. Benson defeated [illegible] Benson, 6—1, 6—2; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated [illegible].

Men's Doubles—First Round—[illegible] W. Fall defeated [illegible] Lippincott [illegible]; F. Lattimer defeated [illegible]; [illegible] Whitbeck defeated [illegible] by default; Clarence Hobart and Calhoun Cragin defeated [illegible] ertson, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2; [illegible] baum, [illegible]; Bradley defeated [illegible] Benta, 3—6, 6—4, [illegible]; F. Augur [illegible]; B. M. Phillips [illegible] Colton, 6—1, [illegible]; Drake defeated [illegible] son, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—Clarence Hobart and Calhoun Cragin defeated [illegible] B. F. Whitbeck, [illegible]; A. F. Lattimer defeated [illegible] Fall, 6—1, [illegible]; Phillips defeated [illegible]; F. Augur, 7—5, 6—4.

WINSOME A WINNER IN FALL REGATTA

By Skillful Sailing, H. F. Lippitt's Yacht Leads Larchmont Fleet on the Sound.

Seventy-two yachts started and all but one finished the annual Fall regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. Henry F. Lippitt's yacht Winsome added another to her season's string of victories when she crossed the finish line a winner. Sailing once around the 15¼-mile course, she defeated the Istalena by 5:36 and the Aurora by 9:24.

These three started at 12:30 almost on even terms. By skillful manoeuvring the Winsome's owner obtained the weather berth in the light easterly breeze then prevailing, and for which the committee had waited an hour beyond the scheduled starting time. The Istalena was well berthed in the middle and the Aurora at the lee end of the line, all being on the starboard tack, closed hauled and carrying small jibtopsails.

The first of their triangular course was 5½ miles of windward work to a stakeboat in the Sound off Port Chester, the second a broad reach of 6¼ miles to the buoy off Mott's Point, and from there a reach with booms to port of 3½ miles to the finish. All three stood in for the Westchester shore, the Istalena tacking offshore first at 12:43 and the Aurora at 12:49, to fetch by the Scotch Caps Buoy. The Winsome was able to weather it without tacking. From that time to the finish she was able to hold her lead, winning, as stated, by 5:36 from the Istalena.

Despite the light airs, the starts of some of the classes were close, notably that of the Irondequoit, H. Noble Black's sloop, which crossed the line one second after the signal from the flagship Carola. A feature of the day's sport was the winning by H. S. Wheelock's Boston sloop, Amoret, of the prize in the P Class. She showed her ability as a light-weather boat by defeating the Windward 4:09 and the Cara Mia. They sailed over a course of eleven miles. There was also some keen competition in the Larchmont interclub class, in which ten boats started. I. R. Edmond's Como won, beating the Dagmar by 9:03. Another Eastern boat, the Little Rhody of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, proved a winner in the O Class, defeating the Morejoy by 1:18. In the New York Yacht Club's thirty-foot class J. P. Morgan's Phryne, sailed by Sherman Hoyt, was the winner from the Caprice by 9:43.

The handicap class was represented by eighteen boats in the five divisions, the winners being the Crescent, the Naiad, the Rascal III., the Insurgent, and the Nimbus III. B. Litchfield's Hoyden made a good showing in Class R, winning from the Ogeemah by 6:40, and Donald Cowl's little "bug," Dragon Fly, defeated her class of five other starters, winning from the Big Bug by 7:48.

The wind was so light that the committee stopped the larger sloops at the completion of the first round of the course. The summaries:

SLOOPS—CLASS K.

Start, 12:30. Course, 15¼ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Istalena, G. M. Pynchon	3:14:06	2:44:06
Aurora, C. Vanderbilt	3:17:54	2:47:54
Winsome, H. F. Dippitt	3:08:30	2:38:30

SLOOPS—CLASS M.

Start, 12:35. Course, 11½ miles.

Irondequoit, H. G. S. Noble	4:13:21	3:38:21
Adventuress, C. C. Rumrill	3:25:05	2:50:05
Eleanora, L. Dunn	3:28:53	2:53:53
Gardenia, L. S. Herzog	3:47:30	3:12:30

NEW YORK THIRTY-FOOTERS.

Start, 12:40. Course, 15¼ miles.

Alera, J. W. & E. P. Alker	4:42:57	4:02:57
Phryne, J. P. Morgan, Jr.	4:31:42	3:51:42
Nepsi, J. De Forest	5:07:40	4:27:46
Caprice, R. N. Ellis	4:41:25	4:01:25
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	5:11:37	4:31:37
Dalminda, G. E. Roosevelt	Did not finish.	

SLOOPS—CLASS P.

Start, 12:45. Course, 15¼ miles.

Cara Mia, S. Wainwright	5:08:58	4:23:58
Windward, R. A. Monks	4:31:30	3:40:30
Amoret, H. S. Wheelock	4:27:41	3:42:41

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.

Start, 12:45. Course, 15¼ miles.

Little Rhody II., C. A. Wood	2:23:00	1:38:00
More Joy, W. H. Childs	2:24:18	1:39:18

LARCHMONT ONE-DESIGN, (OLD.)

Start, 12:50. Course, 11 miles.

Iola, H. H. Duden	2:50:37	1:00:37
Houri, D. E. Dealy	2:56:45	1:06:45

AMERICAN Y. C. RACEABOUTS.

Start, 12:50. Course, 11 miles.

Rascal, J. J. Dwyer	2:46:05	2:56:05
Clipora, C. D. Mallory	2:32:04	2:42:04

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 12:55. Course, 11 miles.

Interim, R. N. Bavier	2:36:54	1:41:54
Crescent, A. G. Hall	2:38:24	1:43:24
Sally Nine, A. E. Black	2:44:04	1:49:04
Wanderer 18, R. B. Budd	2:45:32	1:50:32
Juanita, S. C. Hunter	2:47:32	1:52:32

Corrected time—Crescent, 1:39:09; Interim, 1:60:21; Sally Nine, 1:43:38; Wanderer, 18, 1:46:58; Juanita, 1:52:32.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 12:55. Course, 11 miles.

Quest, T. S. Valte	2:57:52	2:02:52
Naiad, J. Bruns	2:55:00	2:00:00
Fearless, B. R. Stoddard	2:56:21	2:01:21

Corrected time—Naiad, 1:54:00; Fearless, 1:59:33; Quest, 2:02:19.

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.

Start, 1 P. M. Course, 11 miles.

Robin Hood II., G. E. Gartland	2:58:49	1:58:49
Chinook, Hazen Morse	2:57:35	1:57:35
Rascal III., S. C. Hopkins	2:50:26	1:50:26
Psammiad, L. H. Dyer	2:56:38	1:56:38

Corrected time—Rascal, 1:50:26; Psammiad, 1:51:39; Chinook, 1:54:49; Robin Hood II., 1:54:57.

HANDICAP CLASS—FOURTH DIVISION.

Start, 1 P. M. Course, 11 miles.

Victory, Commodore H. A. Jackson, Jr.	3:01:22	2:01:22
Kenosha, W. R. Berth	3:02:39	2:02:37
Insurgent, N. D. Cutting	3:03:28	2:03:28
Sybilla, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Corrected time—Insurgent, [illegible]; Kenosha, [illegible]; Victory, 2:01:22; Sybilla, [illegible].

HANDICAP CLASS—FIFTH DIVISION.

Start, 1 P. M. Course, 11 miles.

Miss Modesty, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nimbus III., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Corrected time—Nimbus III., [illegible]; Miss Modesty, [illegible].

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB CLASS.

Start, 1:05 P. M. Course, 11 miles.

Festina, A. Alley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nanina, Spence Brothers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wild Thyme, A. H. Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Triton, Lawrence Darr	[illegible]	[illegible]
Como, I. R. Edmond	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], N. D. Weir	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], J. P. Morgan, Jr.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dugman, P. J. Tierney	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GLEN COVE—ONE-DESIGN.

Start, 1:15 P. M. Course, 11 miles.

Jade, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cat's Eye, J. F. Adams	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turquoise, J. S. Morgan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halcyon, H. Maxwell	[illegible]	[illegible]

MANHASSET BAY—ONE DESIGN.

Start, 1:10. Course, 11 miles.

[illegible], Clarkson Cowl	3:22:13	2:12:13
Scylla, E. A. Sherck	[illegible]	[illegible]

SLOOPS—CLASS [illegible].

Start, 1:10. Course, 11 miles.

Wacontah, M. D. Truesdale	3:18:07	2:18:07
Hamburg, W. H. Voth	3:42:18	2:32:18
Hoyden, B. Litchfield	3:00:59	1:50:59
Ogienah, A. B. Clements	3:07:39	1:57:39
Virginia, C. Shields	4:29:14	3:19:14

MANHASSET BAY—KNOCKABOUTS.

Start, 1:10. Course, 11 miles.

Ahoy, Otto Peters	3:29:10	2:19:10

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start, 1:15. Course, 11 miles.

Drena, Sam Shelhan	3:19:38	2:04:38
Alpha, F. K. Ruprecht	3:38:10	2:23:10
Siterze, —	3:30:58	2:15:58

BUG CLASS.

Start, 1:20. Course, 5¼ miles.

Big Bug, G. A. Corry	3:45:30	2:25:30
Rose Bug, W. S. McIntosh	4:28:57	3:08:57
May Flye, A. B. Foy	3:44:02	2:24:02
Skeeter, J. S. Maher	4:18:48	2:58:48
Iney, C. C. Converse	3:47:28	2:27:28
Dragon Fly, Donald Cowl	3:36:14	2:16:14

ATLANTIC RACE WEEK ENDS.

After Regatta, Venetian Carnival, and Illumination Close the Festivities.

The forty-fourth annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club was sailed over the club courses in the lower bay yesterday. Twenty-four yachts competed for cups offered by the club. The wind was from the south, but rather light. The races were without incident, with the exception of the grounding of C. A. Chapin's Eidolon.

The start and finish were off the club dock at Sea Gate, the line being the end of the dock and a stakeboat anchored off the clubhouse.

The Venetian carnival and illumination, which were scheduled for last Wednesday and postponed on account of rough weather, were held in Gravesend Bay in the evening. Nearly every boat in the bay was in line for the parade, and all were beautifully lighted with either Japanese lanterns or colored electric lights. The races and carnival marked the end of one of the most successful race weeks that the club has ever held. A great deal of credit is due the Regatta Committee for its untiring efforts to make a success of the sport.

Summary:

SCHOONERS.

Start, 11:10. Course, 17½ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Uncas, G. W. Titcomb	3:47:28	4:37:28

SLOOPS AND YAWLS—CLASSES M AND N.

Start, 11:15. Course, 17½ miles.

Phantom, C. Lembcke	3:40:33	4:25:33
Eidolon, C. A. Chapin	Ran aground	

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.

Start, 11:20. Course, 15¼ miles.

Florence, R. A. Brown	2:52:37	3:32:37
Spider, Hendon Chubb	2:56:49	3:36:49
Gray Jacket, F. S. Noble	2:57:45	3:37:45

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 11:20. Course, 15¼ miles.

Joy, Le Sauvage and Geer	3:04:56	3:44:56
Miana, W. J. O'Neil	3:09:59	3:49:59
Peri II., J. S. Bradley	4:02:55	4:42:55
La Cubana, J. H. Ives	4:08:20	4:48:20

Corrected time—On Miana, 3:40:59; Joy, 3:44:56; La Cubana, 4:30:20, and Peri II., 4:36:10.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 11:25. Course, 12 miles.

Careless, R. Rummell	2:12:37	2:47:37
Breeze, W. Pendleton	2:19:38	2:54:38

Corrected time—On Breeze, 2:37:52; Careless, 2:47:37.

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start, 11:25. Course, 12 miles.

Alice, Davis and Eagle	2:17:14	2:52:14
Althea, Dr. C. A. Atkinson	2:19:33	2:54:33
Blue Bell, R. B. Moore	2:19:36	2:54:36
Bensonhurst, J. P. Currier	2:21:54	2:56:54
M. & F., C. M. Camp	2:24:11	2:59:11

SLOOPS—CLASS X.

Start, 11:25. Course, 12 miles.

Pike, E. Zimmerman		
Merry Widow, Dillenback and Bailey	2:14:11	2:49:11
Slow Poke, Inslee, Hall and Durland	2:18:12	2:53:12
Bobs, R. E. Speir	2:18:50	2:53:50
Skylark, F. L. Billingham	2:21:32	2:56:32
Mouse, P. Crovat	2:24:25	2:59:25
Scud, S. Cochrane	2:28:40	3:03:40

SPORTS IN BELLE HARBOR.

Lee Wins Power Boat Race and Lady Lu First Sloop to Finish.

Power boat and sailing races and aquatic sports made up an interesting programme at the Belle Harbor Yacht Club yesterday. Frank M. Bauer's Lee proved to be the fastest of the eight power boats that covered a seven-mile course, with E. Cudahy's Racine second. Seven sloops raced over a three-mile-and-a-half triangular course, H. B. Hall's Lady Lu beating her nearest rival, R. J. Mahony's Coot, by over six minutes, corrected time. E. J. Cudahy, Jr., captured a twenty-five-yard swimming race and fetching for distance. Summary:

POWER BOAT RACE.

Seven miles in all. No. 1 course, four times around.

Boat and Owner.	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.
Lee, Frank M. Bauer	3:47:58	4:27:05
Racine, E. Cudahy	3:50:24	4:34:07
Aileen, W. Sullivan	3:46:00	4:30:12
Emma, N. R. Montfort	3:44:40	4:30:02
Sylvia, W. E. Chapman	3:44:36	4:27:27
Demi-tasse, E. T. Hatch	3:34:00	4:27:45
Esther, G. M. Young	3:33:20	4:27:35
Dolphin, R. S. James	3:25:00	4:26:50

SLOOPS—3½ MILES—TRIANGULAR COURSE—START, 2:55.

	Finish. H.M.S.	Elap. Time. M.S.
Lady Lu, H. B. Hall	3:36:35	41:35
Coot, F. J. Mahony	3:42:25	47:25
Elsa, Morin Bros	3:41:45	46:45
Petrel, E. R. Vollmer, Jr.	3:48:25	53:25
Peruvian Isle, B. A. Schmitt	3:47:55	52:55
Petite, Dr. P. M. Schaffner	3:48:05	53:05
Sis, E. I. Christopher	3:42:05	47:05

Corrected time—Lady Lu, 40:22; Coot, 46:47; Elsa, 46:30; Petrel, 51:19; Peruvian Isle, 52:55; Petite, 47:40.

WATER SPORTS.

25-Yard Swimming Race.—Won by E. J. Cudahy, Jr.; John Brennan, second.

Fetching for Distance.—Won by E. J. Cudahy, Jr.; Mortimer Redmond, second.

Lichtenstein Wins Burman Trophy.

H. Lichtenstein won the Burman Trophy at the Winged Foot Club's monthly meet, held at Hamilton Fish Park, [illegible] the runners in the close [illegible] for the prize presented by M. Burman, [illegible]. The summaries:

70-Yard Dash.—Final Heat—Won by D. Rockwitz, [illegible]; [illegible], second; [illegible], third. Time—[illegible].

220-Yard Dash.—Final Heat—Won by [illegible], (10 yards;) S. S. Kramer, (10 yards,) second; S. Jacobson, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:25 1-5.

440-Yard Run.—Final Heat—Won by H. Lichtenstein, (scratch;) [illegible] second; D. Politzer, (10 yards,) third. Time—[illegible].

880-Yard Run.—Final Heat—Won by H. Lichtenstein, (scratch;) [illegible], second; [illegible], third. Time—[illegible].

One-Mile Run.—Won by H. Lichtenstein, (scratch;) [illegible] Buckner, (70 yards,) second; Jack Winter, (scratch,) third. Time—4:47.

SWIMMING AT ORCHARD BEACH

Miss J. Jenkins Wins Women's Race—Exhibition by Vice Commodore.

Fully 4,000 persons witnessed the aquatic sports and swimming races held yesterday at Orchard Beach, under the auspices of the Orchard Beach division of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps. The most interesting feature of the day was the exhibition swim by Vice Commodore Edward F. Otto of the home branch, who swam 100 yards with his hands tied behind his back and with his feet also tied, covering the distance in 1:53 3-5.

The women's 100-yard race was won by Miss J. Jenkins of Coney Island in 1:23 4-5, although she suffered from an injured ankle. There were two other entries, Mrs. Clara Bouton, who finished second, and Mrs. H. Offer, also of Coney Island, who finished third. The "hurdygurdy" race afforded the most amusement and seemed to take best with the crowd. In this contest the participants were required to row in dories for 100 yards, then swim 100 yards, and finally run 100 yards. A. W. Pakenham of the Ninety-ninth Street station won. T. Guerin of Sheepshead Bay was second and C. Schanfele of City Island third. In the one-mile swim E. Gluellet of Sheepshead Bay won first honors. F. Harrigan of Brooklyn was second and H. Sauer of Yorkville third. Time—29:46 2-5. The most closely contested contest of them all was the half-mile race. William Adams of Ninety-ninth Street won by only five yards. Thomas O'Brien of Yorkville, holder of the corps' 100-yard record, finished second and H. Sauer of Sheepshead Bay third.

The Ninety-ninth Street and Hudson River branches were presented with the handsome Michael Kelly loving cup, to be held for one year. The winner of each event was given a gold medal, the second and third places representing 3 and 2 points, respectively. Summaries:

100-Yard Swim.—Won by E. Wallenberg, City Island; P. Ott, Yorkville, second; T. Mollony, Sheepshead Bay, third. Time—1:20 2-5.

100-Yard, (Women's Event.)—Won by Miss J. Jenkins, Coney Island; Mrs. Clara Bouton, Coney Island, second; Mrs. H. Offer, Coney Island, third. Time—1:23 4-5.

Half-Mile Swim.—Won by William Adams, Ninety-ninth Street; Thomas O'Brien, Yorkville, second; H. Sauer, Sheepshead Bay, third. Time—13:46 1-5.

Three-Mile Row, Double.—Won by J. Johnson and W. Morris, Pelham Bay; P. Kuycke and A. Smith, Yorkville, second. Time—34:34.

One-Mile Swim.—Won by E. Gluellet, Sheepshead Bay; F. Harrigan, Brooklyn, second; H. Sauer, Yorkville, third. Time—29:46 2-5.

300-Yard Hurdygurdy.—Won by A. W. Pakenham, Ninety-ninth Street; T. Guerin, Sheepshead Bay, second; C. Schaufele, City Island, third. Time—2:03 2-5.

100-Yard Obstacle Race.—Won by William Adams, Ninety-ninth Street; Charles Schaufele, Sheepshead Bay, second; I. Day, Sheepshead Bay, third. Time—1:41 2-5.

100 Yards, (with hands and feet tied.)—Won by Edward F. Otto. Time—1:53 3-5.

Inter-Class Yacht Race Finished.

The annual interclub cruise of the New Rochelle, Huguenot, Harlem, and Lloyd's Harbor Yacht Clubs and the New York Athletic Club to Lloyd's Harbor and return started on Saturday and was finished yesterday. More than 100 boats were in line, and while the distance was not great, the many entries made the cruise of more than passing interest.

Two cups were given for the best performance, one for sailboats, which was won by Commodore B. R. Shattuck's Essex, and one for power boats, won by Pein, owned by C. W. Estabrook. The boats remained in Lloyd's Harbor over Sunday, where the owners and crews were royally entertained.

Lehigh's Boxing Card for Friday.

The Lehigh Athletic Club's arena, Boston Road, near 169th Street, will be the scene of six interesting bouts at the weekly entertainment on Friday night. Benny Franklin and Joe Phillips will furnish the principal attraction of ten rounds. Then Jim Burns and Billy Smith will face each other, Kid Bright and Bobby Moore will meet, Joe Connelly and Willie Kelly will try conclusions, and two other bouts will be put on in which local boys will compete.

Handicap Golf at St. Andrew's.

The St. Andrew's golfers tried a select score handicap yesterday for two prizes under the usual conditions. The winners were C. W. Hunt and T. B. Thompson. The leading scores: C. W. Hunt, 77, 11—66; T. B. Thompson, 81, 14—67; B. Lamb, 82, 13—69; T. E. Murtha, 85, 16—69; Fred Holbrook, 90, 20—70; T. A. Lewis, 88, 15—73; R. L. Harrison, 91, 16—75.

A Connoisseur will tell you that the delicious flavor and boquet of
COOK'S IMPERIAL Extra Dry Champagne
Never fails to give satisfaction
Served Everywhere

Frisbie Collars

The Frisco
Made in 3 heights and ¼ sizes for particular men
Sits equally well on soft or stiff bosom shirts.
FRISBIE, COON & CO. TROY, N.Y.
AT MOST GOOD SHOPS
25 cents for Two

Rainier
MOTOR CARS

To make room for our 1911 models, we will close out all our DEMONSTRATING and USED CARS at prices that must appeal to prospective buyers. We guarantee every car we sell, and these high-grade cars, bought from the manufacturer, whose interest does not cease with the sale, are therefore a much better investment than a cheap new car. Included are two Touring Cars, two Runabouts and a Limousine.

All have been thoroughly overhauled, all worn parts replaced, fitted with new tops, and carry full equipment. Ready for immediate delivery.

RAINIER MOTOR CO.,
Broadway, Cor. 64th St., New York

Stein Laplock Tires
Proved conclusively their Superior Merit at Brighton Beach Sept. 5th, on the 50 H. P. Isotta-Fraschini, driven by Roy L. Howard.
Time Trials 59 3-5 Seconds. Also Third in Hour Race.
The Isotta went through four races, and three tires finished on the original air.
These were Stock Tires. Note specially Constructed Racing Types.
Stein Laplock Tires require no Lugs. Just the thing for Demountable Rims.
O. H. LOWENTHAL, Pres. 1,864 Broadway, N. Y.

YANKEES WIN, THEN LOSE TO ATHLETICS

Pitcher Cy Morgan Makes Them Present of First Game—Big Crowds on Hilltop.

MORNING GAME.

New York...0 0 3 1 0 0 0 1 ..—5
Philadelphia.0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	0
Wolter, rf.	2	1	0	4	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	1	0	9	1	0
Knight, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Gardner, 2b.	3	0	0	4	4	0
Cree, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Foster, ss.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Sweeney, c.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Ford, p.	2	1	0	0	2	0
Total	27	5	3	27	12	0

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lord, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Oldring, cf.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	0	0	3	5	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	2	1	4	0
Davis, 1b.	4	0	0	14	1	1
Murphy, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	0	6	0
Livingstone, c.	1	0	1	1	0	0
Lapp, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Donohue, c.	1	0	0	3	1	0
Morgan, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Plank, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dygert, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*McIness	1	0	1	0	0	0
Bender, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	8	24	18	1

*Batted for Dygert in the eighth inning.

Two-base hit—Livingstone. Three-base hits—Cree, Oldring. Sacrifice hit—Morgan. Stolen base—Oldring. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; New York, 2. First base on error—New York. Double plays—Baker, Collins, and Davis; Knight, Gardner, and Chase; Gardner and Chase. Struck out—By Ford, 4, (Lord, Baker, Barry, Donohue;) by Morgan, 1, (Knight;) by Dygert, 3, (Daniels, Chase, Sweeney.) Bases on balls—Off Ford, 1, (Oldring;) off Morgan, 2, (Wolter, Ford.) Hit by pitcher—By Morgan, (Daniels, Wolter, Cree.) Wild pitch—Morgan, 1; Bender, 1. Hits—Off Morgan, 1 in three and one-third innings; off Plank, 1 in two-third inning; off Dygert, none in three innings; off Bender, 1 in one inning. Umpires—Messrs. Colliflower and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Philadelphia.0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
New York...1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lord, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Oldring, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Baker, 3b.	4	1	2	0	3	1
Davis, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
Murphy, rf.	4	0	3	0	0	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	2	3	1
Lapp, c.	2	0	0	7	4	0
Coombs, p.	3	1	0	1	3	0
Total	33	2	8	27	15	2

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	0
Wolter, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0	0
Knight, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Gardner, 2b.	3	0	1	4	5	0
Cree, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Foster, ss.	3	0	0	0	3	0
*Hemphill	1	0	0	0	0	0
Criger, c.	2	0	0	9	2	0
Vaughn, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	29	1	5	27	15	0

*Batted for Foster in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Chase, Barry, Murphy, Wolter, Cree. Sacrifice hit—Cree. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; New York, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2. Double play—Vaughn, Gardner, and Chase. Struck out—By Coombs, 6; by Vaughn, 7. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 4; off Vaughn, 1. Wild pitch—Vaughn. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Colliflower. Time of game—Two hours.

The Labor Day spoils on the Hilltop were divided evenly between the brethren from Philadelphia and the Yankees. New York won the morning game, 5 to 2, the victory coming in the form of a diamond-studded contribution from Cyrus Morgan, who forgot his civilization and Quaker culture and became as wild as the citizens of Borneo used to be before the circus press agents got to them. The afternoon clash was an emotional ninth inning win for the White Elephants after Jim Vaughn slipped at the tail end of a feverish pitching duel with Jack Coombs. The score was 2 to 1 with nothing to spare.

My, but a lot of folks passed up the holiday picnics and week-end trips to stick around and see these games! Nearly 8,000 of them hurried through breakfast and neglected it entirely to report at the turnstiles at 10 o'clock with the sleep still in their eyes. There was an overflow meeting in the afternoon, with the stands jammed and the human circle of beauty, manhood and youth, extending gracefully all the way around the field. Some 22,827 of fans and fannies assembled after luncheon. More or less, that is, counting the reserve force of peanut boys. Scanning the figures closely you will note that it makes some 30,000 for the day, which helps some.

They trotted out the athletic pitchers thick and fast in the morning game, Morgan, Plank, Dyger, and Bender, flinging in turn, and off the whole crew the Yanks only spanked out three hits. But the generosity of Morgan could not be undone, so although outhit almost three to one, the natives of the Palisades copped the win.

Morgan's Kris Kringle stunt was in the third inning when he lost control, and an insertion in the lost-and-found column wouldn't bring it back, either. You know how easy it is to lose control over a portion of spaghetti with a fork. Well, that's the way Cy let the ball slip around in his pitching fin. In the third inning he passed Ford, hit Daniels on the shoulder, and Wolter a hot one on the ankle, and then unpeeled a wild pitch that rolled to the grand stand. Pat Livingston was thoroughly provoked at Morgan's wildness and made little effort to get the ball back, so Ford and Daniels scored. Just then Pat Livingston was yanked out of the game and Lapp put on the big mitt. Chase laid a grounder in front of first base and was thrown out, Davis to Collins. In the meantime Wolter scored. In the fourth inning, with one out, Morgan hit Cree in a soft spot, and Capt. Davis told Cy to depart and never let show his face to him again until his control came back. Plank is now pitching. Cree went to second on Foster's out and scored on Sweeney's single to centre. With two out in the eighth Baker made a bad throw, after he had devoured Chase's grounder. Bender's wild pitch sent him to second and Knight's single scored him.

In the sixth inning the Athletics threatened Russell Ford. Lord singled and went to third on Oldring's triple to the left field fence. Collins grounded out and Baker spanked a single to right field, which scored Oldring. Then a right smart double play, Gardner to Chase, retired Baker and Davis and pulled Ford out of the hole.

Fate ran high in the second game, when the Yankees rang up one fare in the first when Daniels worried Coombs into giving him a pass. He went to second on Wolter's elimination at first and scored when Hal Chase rocked the ball into the left field crowd. Vaughn was spinning them over at his nicest until the third inning, when a pass and a couple of hits brought the Athletics up on even terms. Barry fouled out to Criger and Lapp walked. Coombs forced Lapp at second, Knight to Collins. Lord spilled a grounder at first. Chase missed it, but Gardner backed him up and grabbed the hopper. Vaughn ran over to cover first, and instead of throwing to Vaughn Gardner held on to the ball as if he owned it. Lord, of course, was safe, and Coombs was on second. Oldring then singled to right and Coombs scored. Collins grounded to Knight, who threw Lord out in the act of diving into the plate. Vaughn and Coombs then settled down, and you couldn't squeeze anything like a hit through either infield with a compressed air gun.

Twice the Yankees showed some signs of worrying a run over. In the eighth Wolter doubled with two out, and Chase got on right after that on Baker's error. Wolter then got an idea that all the shades were pulled down over the White Elephants' eyes, and tried to steal home. No chance. Coombs tossed the ball to Lapp, who slapped it onto Wolter so hard that he got the imprint of the stitches on

Jim Vaughn's valedictory came in the first of the ninth. The big fellow [illegible] Collins out to Chase, and Baker shoved one on the linoleum to Foster. The midget made a quick enough recovery, but the fleet Baker beat the ball. A wild pitch sent Baker to second. Davis looked dangerous, but Vaughn struck him out. It remained for silent Danny Murphy to produce the slumber punch. It was his third hit of the day, and all he did was to drive it on a screaming career to right field, which made the multitude scatter as if a bag of rattlesnakes was turned loose. Baker went through with the winning run, and Barry brought the outburst to a close by striking out. Vaughn struck out eight of the Athletics, making three of them whiff in a row in the fifth inning.

Cree poked out a two-bagger in the last half of the ninth, with two out, and Charley Hemphill, who is on his way back, but hasn't quite arrived yet, was introduced as a pinch hitter. The best he could do toward the proper observance of the holiday was to roll an easy one to Jack Barry, who pegged him out at first in a jiffy.

Tigers Get Revenge on Ray.

DETROIT, Sept. 5.—Detroit won the morning game handily by a score of 4 to 1. Ray, the St. Louis pitcher, who beat the champions three times earlier in the season, was hit hard, while Willett kept the hits scattered. The score:

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
D.Jones, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Del'anty, 2b.	3	1	1	7	2
Cobb, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Crawf'd, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Mor'arty, 3b.	4	0	3	0	1
Bush, ss.	2	0	0	1	6
T.Jones, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Schmidt, c.	4	1	1	3	3
Willett, p.	2	2	1	0	3
Total	28	4	8	27	15

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tr'dale, 2b.	3	1	1	3	1
Stone, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Newn'm, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
Griggs, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Hartzell, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0
Sch'zer, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Hoffman, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Killifer, c.	3	0	0	4	2
Ray, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	30	1	6	24	10

Errors—Ray, Delehanty, Willett.

Detroit ......1 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 .—4
St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Moriarty, Willett. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Bush. Sacrifice flies—Cobb, Delehanty. Stolen base—Stone. First base on balls—Off Willett, 8; off Ray, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Ray, (Willett.) First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; St. Louis, 6. Struck out—By Willett, 2; by Ray, 4. Double play—T. Jones, (unassisted.) Passed ball Schmidt. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan.

Detroit Wins in Early Innings.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 5.—Both Loudell and Bailey pitched good ball in the afternoon, but the Detroiter was a trifle steadier. Hartzell's batting and Davy Jones's fielding featured the afternoon game. Score:

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
D.Jones, lf.	2	1	1	4	0
Dele'ty, 2b.	4	0	2	1	3
Cobb, cf.	3	1	0	5	0
Cr'wf'd, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
Mori'ty, 3b.	3	1	1	0	4
Bush, ss.	2	0	1	3	1
T.Jones, 1b.	3	0	1	10	1
Casey, c.	4	0	1	3	2
Loudell, p.	4	0	0	1	1
Total	29	4	7	27	12

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tr'sd'le, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
Stone, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Ne'nam, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Griggs, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Hartz'l, 3b.	4	1	2	2	4
Sch'zr, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Hof'm'n, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
Stevens, c.	3	1	0	4	3
Bailey, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Criss	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	7	24	11

*Batted for Bailey in the ninth inning.

Errors—Casey, Stephens.

Detroit ......2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 .—4
St. Louis ....0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Moriarty. Three-base hit—Hartzell. Sacrifice hits—Bush, T. Jones. First base on balls—Off Loudell, 3; off Bailey, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Bailey, (Moriarty.) Left on bases—Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 6. Struck out—By Loudell, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and thirty-one minutes.

Senators Bat Hall Hard and Win.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—By bunching hits in two innings Washington disposed of Boston in the morning game to-day by a score of 4 to 1. The local team batted hard, but could not drive in runs. The score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf.	4	0	2	2	1
Killifer, 2b.	3	1	0	1	2
Conroy, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Gessler, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
McBride, ss.	3	1	0	2	1
Elb'feld, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
Unglaub, 1b.	4	0	2	8	1
Bec'dorf, c.	4	0	1	10	2
Walker, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	33	4	9	27	11

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	3	0	2	1	1
Purtell, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Speaker, cf.	3	1	2	1	0
Stahl, 1b.	4	0	2	8	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Engle, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Carrigan, c.	4	0	1	10	1
Lerchen, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Hall, p.	4	0	1	0	2
Total	33	1	8	27	10

Washington ......0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—4
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Hooper, Hall, Milan. Three-base hit—Stahl. Home run—Conroy. Sacrifice hit—Killifer. Stolen bases—Speaker, 2; Gessler. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Walker, 3; off Hall, 3. Hit by pitched ball—McBride. Struck out—By Hall, 10; by Walker, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

Senators Have a Bad Inning.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—Boston won the afternoon game from Washington, 5 to 0, on two bases on balls, two hits, two sacrifices, and a wild throw to third by Gray in the sixth inning. Up to the time Gray had allowed the locals but one hit. As the visitors finished up their half of the sixth rain fell heavily. Time was called and a wet ball did the rest when play was resumed. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	3	1	0	2	0
Purtell, 3b.	3	1	0	1	2
Speaker, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Stahl, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
Wagner, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
Engle, 2b.	2	0	1	0	3
Kleinow, c.	3	0	0	7	1
Wood, p.	2	1	0	0	4
Total	28	5	4	27	13

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Killifer, 2b.	4	0	2	1	3
Conroy, lf.	3	0	2	4	0
Gessler, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
M'Bride, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Elb'f'ld, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Ungl'b, 1b.	3	0	1	13	0
Ainsmith, c.	4	0	0	4	0
Gray, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Otey, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Lelivelt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	8	24	11

*Batted for Gray in the seventh inning.

Errors—Stahl, Wagner, Unglaub, Gray.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 .—5
Washington .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Stahl. Sacrifice hits—Purtell, Engle, Conroy, Unglaub. Hits—Off Gray, 3, in six innings; off Otey, 1, in two innings. Stolen bases—Stahl, Lewis, Killifer. First base on balls—Off Gray, 3. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Washington, 8. Struck out—By Wood, 5; by Gray, 3; by Otey, 1. Passed ball—Kleinow. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

White Sox and Naps Split Even.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Chicago and Cleveland broke even in the holiday doubleheader this afternoon, the visitors winning the first game 5 to 0 and Duffy's men taking the second 10 to 5. In the first contest Harkness held Chicago to three hits, and Lajoie's batting featured, bagging two doubles and two singles in four times at bat in the opener. In the wind-up Larry secured two passes and a single off White. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
Stovall, 1b.	4	1	2	13	0
Turner, 3b.	5	1	1	1	3
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	4	2	7
Eas'rly, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Bir'h'm, cf.	4	1	1	3	1
Knaup, ss.	3	1	0	0	3
Land, c.	4	0	1	7	0
H'kness, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	37	5	10	27	15

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Con'l, 2b.	4	0	2	1	1
Zeider, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
Meloan, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
D'gh'ty, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Zwill'g, cf.	4	0	0	5	1
Gandil, 1b.	2	0	0	5	1
Sullivan, c.	2	0	0	7	2
Walsh, p.	3	0	1	1	5
Total	29	0	3	27	15

Errors—Lajoie, Zeider (2,) Dougherty, Gandil (2.)

Cleveland ....1 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0—5
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Lajoie (2,) Lord. Sacrifice hit—Knaup. Double plays—Knaup, Lajoie, and Stovall; Sullivan and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 7. First base on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Harkness, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Walsh, Knaup (2,) Birmingham, Harkness (2,) Gransey; by Harkness, McConnell, Zeider, Meloan (2,) Lord, Zwilling. Passed ball—Sullivan. Wild pitch—Harkness. Time of game—One and three-quarters hours. Umpire—Mr. Evans.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Con'll, 2b.	5	1	2	4	3
Zeider, ss.	5	2	3	1	3
Lord, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
Meloan, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Collins, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Zw'ing, cf.	4	2	1	0	0
Tan'hill, 1b.	3	1	1	10	3
Block, c.	4	1	2	7	0
White, p.	3	1	3	3	3
Total	36	10	15	27	14

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf.	5	1	1	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	5	1	2	9	1
Turner, 3b.	5	1	1	1	2
Lajoie, 2b.	2	2	1	1	1
Easterly, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Bir'ham, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Knaup, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
Adams, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Land, c.	2	0	0	2	0
Fal'berg, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Fanwell, p.	3	0	0	3	4
*Ball	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	8	24	13

*Batted for Fanwell in ninth inning.

Errors—Zeider, Collins, White.

Chicago ....6 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 .—10
Cleveland ....0 0 0 1 0 1 3 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Meloan, Lajoie. Three-base hits—Zeider, Graney. Hits—Off Falkenberg, 5 in 1-3 inning; off Fanwell, 10 in 7 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Meloan. Stolen bases—Tannehill, Lord, 2; Zeider. Double plays—Adams and Turner, Zeider and Tannehill. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 7. Bases on balls—Off White, 3; off Falkenberg, 1; off Fanwell, 3. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Hit by pitcher—By White, 1, (Knaup;) by Fanwell, 1, (Tannehill.) Struck out—By White, 6; by Fanwell, 2. Passed balls—Adams, 2; Block. Wild pitches—Falkenberg, 1; White, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

BASEBALL, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Athletics. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

GIANTS FALL DOWN TWICE AT BROOKLYN

Ragged Fielding and Failure to Bat Enables Dahlen's Men to Win Morning and Afternoon.

MORNING GAME.

Brooklyn ...0 0 2 0 0 1 0 2 .—5
New York...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Davidson, cf.	4	2	2	1	0	0
Daubert, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0	0
Wheat, cf.	3	1	0	4	0	0
Hummel, 2b.	4	0	1	3	5	0
Dalton, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Lennox, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Stark, ss.	3	0	0	3	3	1
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Barger, p.	3	1	1	0	3	0
Total	30	5	6	27	13	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Doyle, 2b.	2	0	0	1	1	1
Snodgrass, cf.	2	0	1	3	1	1
Murray, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bridwell, ss.	4	0	2	4	0	2
Devlin, 3b.	3	0	0	3	3	0
*Becker	1	0	1	1	1	1
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0	0
Meyers, c.	2	0	0	5	1	2
Wiltse, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
†Keeler	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	5	24	8	9

*Batted for Devlin in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Wiltse in the ninth inning.

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 2; New York, 8. Two-base hit—Lennox. Three-base hit—Merkle. Sacrifice hits—Wheat, Wiltse. Sacrifice fly—Meyers. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Stolen bases—Doyle, Davidson. Double plays—Hummel, Stark, and Daubert; Bridwell, Doyle, and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Barger, 4. Struck out—By Barger, 3; by Wiltse, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Barger, (Doyle.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Brooklyn...0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 .—3
New York...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

BROOKLYN.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Davidson, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Daubert, 1b.	3	0	2	10	0	0
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Hummel, 2b.	4	1	1	3	5	0
Dalton, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Lennox, 3b.	3	0	2	1	1	0
Stark, ss.	3	0	1	2	3	0
Bergen, c.	2	1	1	4	1	0
Scanlon, p.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Total	28	3	9	27	10	0

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf.	4	0	1	0	1	1
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	1
Snodgrass, cf.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Murray, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	1
Bridwell, ss.	2	1	1	1	1	0
Devlin, 3b.	4	1	1	1	4	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	0
Meyers, c						
*Fletcher	4	0	2	8	2	0
Drucke, p.	3	0	1	0	4	0
†Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	24	13	3

*Batted for Meyers in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Drucke in the ninth inning.

Left on bases—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Devore, Devlin, Hummel. Three-base hit—Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Bergen. Double plays—Lennox, Hummel, and Daubert; Bridwell, Doyle, and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Scanlon, 4; off Drucke, 1. Struck out—By Scanlon, 4; by Drucke, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Scanlon (Doyle.) Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

The holiday crowd of Brooklyn fans and a goodly contingent of New Yorkers that spent the day at Washington Park yesterday, witnessing the struggle between the Giants and Brooklyn, experienced a complete triumph for their local team. In the two games played the Giants lost to the Superbas, the morning score being 5 runs to 1 and the afternoon score 3 runs to 2.

The stands began to fill up early, so that by the time the men trotted out on the field for the morning game at least 7,000 spectators had assembled. The afternoon assemblage was nearly doubled, some 13,000 being present.

From "Southpaw" George Wiltse's standpoint the Giants should have won the morning game. But in spite of his steady work on the mound, when often he came to the front with some twisters that baffled the Dodgers, his hopelessly ragged backing up lost every advance he made, while more or less bungling work in the second, when Drucke was pitching, sacrificed that one.

To make things worse, besides playing a poor fielding game in the morning, the Giants were decidedly weak in hitting. Even Snodgrass found trouble in connecting, having to yield the batting honors to Bridwell. Willie Keeler, who made his appearance at Washington Park for the first time in several years, also failed to hit safely when he was put in to bat for Wiltse.

It was not until the ending of the third inning in the first game that things began to warm up. New York had not got a man past second, and the Brooklyns had not even done that well. But when in Brooklyn's half of the third Cy Barger beat out a hit to Wiltse the home fans began to get excited. Then the Giants showed some ragged fielding. On Davidson's hit, also to Wiltse, the latter threw the ball far over Merkle's head. This advanced Barger and Davidson to third and second, respectively. Then not content with this exhibition Merkle turned around, and in his throw to home sent the ball over Chief Meyers's head to the Brooklyn's grand stand. Barger scored, and then Umpire Klem allowed Davidson to cross the plate on what he decided to be a blocked ball.

In the beginning of the fifth McGraw's men started off with Merkle's three-bagger to deep centre, and he scored on Meyers's sacrifice fly to left.

In the eighth the Giants presented more poor work in the field. Davidson got to the initial base on a single to left, and then while Meyers and Wiltse were disputing a decision calmly stole second. Owing to Barger's and Daubert's pop-ups there were then two down, and the inning should have ended with Wheat's lift to Murray in right field. But the latter made a rank muff, Davidson scoring and Wheat going to third on the right fielder's wild heave to the grand stand back of third base, and finally tallying on Devlin's wild throw to the home plate. That ended the run getting of the game.

The afternoon game, with Drucke in the box for the Giants and Doc Scanlon for Brooklyn, proved a more interesting struggle than that of the morning, but with little more success to the Giants. While the New Yorkers still showed traces of their former ragged playing, the timely and heavy hitting off Drucke was the deciding factor for Bill Dahlen's men.

Again was the ending of the third inning Brooklyn's lucky period. Up to that time only one man on either team had reached first base. Stark singled to centre, and was then sacrificed by Bergen to second. Scanlon's striking out at this time lowered the hopes of the home fans, but Davidson followed with a single, scoring Stark. He then got second on a fumble by Snodgrass. Daubert then hit a three-bagger that soared clear to the back fence, scoring Davidson.

The Giants retaliated for these hits in the seventh. Bridwell beat out a single, Devlin following with a double and Merkle with another single. These scored Bridwell, while Devlin got home on a sacrifice fly. Devore ended the inning by being thrown out at first by Stark.

For Brooklyn Hummel started off with a long hit to right for two bases. Dalton popped, but Lennox lined out a safety, which scored Hummel. Stark made another hit, but the New Yorkers stopped further scoring.

The Giants made one last desperate struggle in the ninth, and one hit would have won them the game. With one down, Meyers got first on a safety, and Devore, after Drucke popped to Daubert, made a two-base hit into left field. There were two men on bases, but Doyle was not equal to the emergency, and the Giants lost a good chance to win.

Pirates Best in Long Contest.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 5.—Pittsburg won the morning game of the Labor Day doubleheader to-day by hitting the ball hard and often. It was the longest contest of the year here. Score:

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	0	4
Leach, cf.	5	2	3	3	0
Clarke, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Wagner, ss.	3	2	1	2	3
Miller, 2b.	4	0	2	2	2
Hyatt, 1b.	5	1	1	12	1
Wilson, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Simon, c.	3	0	1	4	1
Leifield, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Maddox, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Leever, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Flynn	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	9	11	27	14

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b.	3	1	2	1	4
Ellis, lf.	5	0	2	4	0
Mowr'y, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1
Ko'chy, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Phelps, c.	5	1	1	4	1
Oakes, cf.	5	1	1	4	0
Hauser, ss.	4	2	2	1	3
Harmon, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Lush, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Bres'han	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	10	24	10

*Batted for Maddox in seventh inning.
†Batted for Harmon in eighth inning.

Errors—Byrne, Huggins, (2,) Oakes.

Pittsburg ....1 3 1 2 0 0 1 1 .—9
St. Louis ....1 4 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—8

Two-base hits—Byrne, Leach, Wagner, Ellis, Miller. Home run—Leach. Stolen bases—Byrne, Clarke, Miller, Huggins, Mowrey. Double play—Maddox, Miller, and Hyatt. First base on balls—Off Maddox, 4; off Harmon, 3. Hit by pitcher—Wagner, Evans. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Clinches Hold on Second Place.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 5.—Pittsburg by its double defeat of St. Louis and New York's double loss to Brooklyn to-day gripped a firmer hold on second place. It required five pitchers to take the first game, 9 to 8, to-day. Leach's batting featured the game, and in the second game all-around hitting easily won, 11 to 4. Scores:

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0
Leach, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Clarke, lf.	3	1	1	2	1
Wagner, ss.	4	2	3	2	3
Miller, 2b.	2	1	0	4	1
Flynn, 1b.	2	1	2	7	0
Hyatt, rf.	4	2	2	1	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	3	6	2
White, p.	1	0	0	0	4
Leifield, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	28	11	12	27	12

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Ellis, lf.	4	1	2	3	1
Mowrey, 3b.	3	0	1	3	4
Kon'hy, 1b.	5	2	2	8	0
Evans, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
Phelps, c.	4	0	1	2	2
Oakes, cf.	2	0	1	2	0
Hauser, ss.	3	0	0	2	0
Zmich, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Willis, p.	3	0	1	0	0
Total	33	4	9	24	10

Error—Miller.

Pittsburg ....0 5 3 0 0 1 2 0 .—11
St. Louis ....0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Wagner, (2,) Flynn, Gibson. Home run—Leach. Sacrifice hits—Leach, Leifield, Hauser. Sacrifice flies—Miller, Flynn. Stolen base—Gibson. Double plays—Miller, Wagner, and Flynn; Huggins and Konetchy; Mowrey and Konetchy. First base on balls—Off White, 5; off Zmich, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By White, 3, (Phelps, Oakes, Huggins.) Struck out—By White, 1; by Leifield, 4; by Zmich, 1; by Willis, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 2. St. Louis, 11. Hits—Off White, 7 in four and two-third innings; off Leifield, 2 in four and one-third innings; off Zmich, 1 in one and two-third innings; off Willis, 11 in six and two-third innings. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Doves Blow Up in Fourth Inning.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Philadelphia had little difficulty in defeating Boston this morning, 6 to 3. Bates was put out of the game for grabbing hold of Umpire Brennan while disputing a decision at the home plate. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Knabe, 2b.	3	2	2	5	3
Bates, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Thomas, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Magee, lf.	2	1	1	1	0
Grant, 3b.	3	1	0	2	2
Bra'field, 1b.	4	1	1	12	1
Doolan, ss.	4	1	1	3	4
Moran, c.	3	0	0	3	1
Ewing, p.	4	0	1	0	0
Total	29	6	8	27	11

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins, lf.	2	0	1	6	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1
Shean, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3
Sharpe, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Miller, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Sweeney, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Beck, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Smith, c.	4	0	1	3	1
Fer'son, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	33	3	8	24	11

Errors—Herzog, Sharpe, Ferguson.

Philadelphia ....1 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 .—6
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3

Two-base hits—Magee, Bates. Sacrifice hits—Titus, Grant, Moran. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Double play—Bransfield and Doolan. Stolen bases—Collins, Knabe, Bates. Struck out—By Ferguson, 2; by Ewing, 3. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Ferguson, 3; off Ewing, 2. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Passed ball—Moran. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

Phillies Pound Curtis to Pieces.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Boston put up a wretched game in the field this afternoon and Philadelphia hit the ball hard and won by 13 to 0. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
Knabe, 2b.	5	1	1	3	8
Bates, cf.	5	0	3	4	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
Grant, 3b.	3	2	2	1	3
Lud'us, 1b.	2	1	0	6	0
Bra'f'd, 1b.	1	1	1	5	0
Doolan, ss.	5	4	3	1	3
Dooin, c.	5	1	1	3	0
Moren, p.	4	1	2	0	2
Sl'ghter, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	13	16	27	12

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Shean, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4
Sharpe, 1b.	4	0	2	7	2
Miller, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
Sw'ney, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
Beck, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Smith, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Curtis, p.	3	0	1	0	5
Total	32	0	6	24	18

Errors—Doolan, Herzog, Shean, 2; Miller, Sweeney, 3.

Philadelphia ....0 6 1 2 0 0 1 3 .—13
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Hits—Off Moren, 5 in 7 innings; off Slaughter, 1 in 2 innings. Two-base hits—Magee, Doolan. Three-base hit—Titus. Sacrifice hit—Sweeney. Sacrifice flies—Knabe, Titus. Double play—Sweeney, Shean, and Sharpe. Stolen bases—Magee, Luderus. Struck out—By Curtis, 3; by Slaughter, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off Curtis, 4; off Moren, 1; off Slaughter, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Curtis (Titus.) Passed balls—Dooin, 1; Smith, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Cubs and Reds Divide Honors.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Cincinnati and Chicago broke even to-day, the former winning the first game, 4 to 3, and losing, 9 to 5, the second, a six-inning contest called on account of darkness. The score:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	5	0	1	1	0
Miller, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Hob'zel, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Mitch'l, 1b.	3	0	1	11	1
Paskert, cf.	4	1	2	1	0
Clarke, c.	4	1	1	3	1
Lobert, 3b.	4	0	2	3	2
M'Mil'n, ss.	4	1	2	6	6
Benton, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Gaspar, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*McLean	1	0	0	0	0
†Phelan	0	1	0	0	0
Total	34	4	10	27	15

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	2	1	0	3	4
Kane, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Sheck'd, lf.	1	0	1	1	0
Hofm'n, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
Steinf't, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Zim'm'n, ss.	4	0	2	3	4
Be'um't, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Schulte, rf.	4	1	3	1	1
Kling, c.	4	0	0	5	0
Brown, p.	3	0	1	0	0
‡Tinker	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	9	24	10

*Batted for Benton in the sixth inning.
†Ran for McLean in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for Brown in the ninth inning.

Errors—McMillan, Zimmerman, (2,) Kling.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 .—4
Chicago ....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Mitchell. Three-base hit—Schulte. Hits—Off Benton 7 in six innings. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Miller, Mitchell, Lobert, Schulte. Double play—Lobert, McMillan, and Clarke. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 9. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Benton, 3. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Benton, 1; by Gaspar, 1. Umpire—Mr. Eason. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	3	1	1	2	2
Sheck'd, lf.	4	2	2	2	1
H'fman, 1b.	4	1	2	1	0
Steinf't, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
Zim'n'n, ss.	3	1	1	3	1
Be'um't, cf.	3	2	2	8	0
Schulte, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Kling, c.	3	1	2	4	0
Reulb'h, p.	3	1	0	1	0
Total	28	9	11	18	4

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Miller, rf.	4	0	0	3	1
Hob'zel, 2b.	3	1	2	0	2
Mitch'l, 1b.	3	1	1	6	0
Paskert, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
McLean, c.	3	1	1	5	0
Lobert, 3b.	3	1	3	0	0
M'Mil'n, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Rowan, p.	1	0	1	0	1
*Clarke	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	5	9	18	8

*Batted for Rowan in the sixth inning.

Errors—Sheckard, Lobert.

Chicago ....1 5 1 2 0 0—9
Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 3 1—5

(Game called on account of darkness.)

Two-base hits—McLean, Lobert, Beaumont. Three-base hits—Hofman, (2,) Sheckard, Evers, Hoblitzel, Lobert. Sacrifice hits—Steinfeldt, Bescher. Stolen base—Bescher. Double play—Mitchell and McLean. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 3. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 2; off Rowan, 1. Struck out—By Reulbach, 3; by Rowan, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Eason.

American Association.

MORNING GAMES.

Minneapolis, 6; St. Paul, 2.
Columbus, 5; Indianapolis, 2.
Toledo, 5; Louisville, 0.

AFTERNOON GAMES.

Kansas City, 11; Milwaukee, 5.
Kansas City, 3; Milwaukee, 2.
Minneapolis, 5; St. Paul, 4.
Indianapolis, 4; Columbus, 2.
Louisville, 3; Toledo, 2.

Southern League.

New Orleans, 8; Atlanta, 2.
New Orleans, 4; Atlanta, 3.
Nashville, 5; Montgomery, 1.
Montgomery, 2; Nashville, 1.
Birmingham, 3; Chattanooga, 2.
Chattanooga, 3; Birmingham, 2.
Mobile, 4; Memphis, 1.
Mobile, 4; Memphis, 4, (10 innings; darkness.)

OLDFIELD BREAKS ONE-MILE RECORD

Covers Circular Course at Brighton in 0:49 4-5—Robertson Wins Three Races.

Making and breaking a world's record in one day was the feat of Barney Oldfield in his 200 horse power Benz racer at the Brighton Beach Motordrome yesterday. In the opening event of the afternoon's programme Oldfield clipped one-fifth of a second off the best previous figure for a mile on a circular track—0:50 4-5—and later in the afternoon, on his third trial against time, he shattered the new record, covering the distance three-fifths of a second better than before. The track record of 0:52 3-5 also fell twice. Oldfield's first mark was 0:50 2-5 and the second 0:49 4-5. While there is no doubt about the accuracy of the time, it is not likely that the figures will be officially recognized, as the timing was done with a stop watch instead of the automatic timer required by the rules of the American Automobile Association.

George Robertson, piloting a Simplex, shared with Oldfield the honors of the afternoon. Robertson won first place in both one-hour races, as well as in the ten-mile open for stripped chassis, 600 cubic inches and under. He triumphed over Oldfield in the opening one-hour race, but was beaten in both efforts to lower the world and track records. Valve trouble, which started in the opening event of the day, prevented Oldfield and Robertson opposing each other in two ten-mile events and in the second one-hour race. This was a big disappointment, as these events were expected to be the features of the racing. Oldfield's third trial against time and the time trials by the motor cyclists were added numbers to the programme.

Oldfield made three trials against the world's record of 0:50 4-5 and the Brighton Beach track record of 0:52 3-5. His first attempt, about 12:20 o'clock, resulted in both being shattered and a new mark of 0:50 2-5 set up. Robertson, Kerscher, Beardsley, Howard, and Rost also went against both records, but failed to disturb either. On his second trial, three hours later, Oldfield covered the distance in 0:50 4-5. Robertson, Kerscher, and Howard again failed to better either previous record. A special race against his latest record was then announced, with Oldfield as the only entrant, to make up for his withdrawal from the two ten-mile open events and the one-hour race. On this attempt Oldfield sped around the one-lap track in 0:49 4-5.

In the first one-hour event Robertson shot into the lead at the start, but Oldfield took the front at the half mile. He held it until his withdrawal, in the thirty-eighth mile, with Robertson in second place up to the twenty-fifth, when tire trouble forced the Simplex pilot into the paddock. During his absence Oldfield gained a two-lap lead, and it looked easy for his Knox until the thirty-eighth, when a broken valve brought about Oldfield's withdrawal, leaving Beardsley, in a Simplex, in the lead. Robertson overtook Beardsley in the forty-second mile, the latter being forced to leave the track, and he held the lead to the finish. He covered 55¾ miles in the hour, and finished almost five laps ahead of Kerscher in a Fiat.

The final one-hour race, which resulted in an easy victory for Robertson, lost considerable of its interest because of Oldfield's enforced absence. Robertson shot to the front with the pistol, and in the fifteenth mile had lapped the field, consisting of Howard in an Isotta, Kerscher in a Fiat, and Ormsby in an Allen-Kingston. All four drivers had trouble with their machines and were forced into the paddock. Robertson was out for a short time after completing his thirty-sixth mile, but his lead was not seriously threatened. He finished up with a record of fifty-five miles, seven miles ahead of Ormsby in the Allen-Kingston. Sherwood and Kerscher withdrew earlier in the race. The summaries:

One-mile Time Trials Against Brighton Beach Track Record and World's Circular Track Record.—Won by Oldfield, (Benz,) 0:50 2-5; Kerscher, (Darracq,) second, 0:53 2-5; Robertson, (Simplex,) third, 0:53 3-5.

Ten-mile Motorcycle Race.—Won by Chappelle, (Merkel;) Seery, (Indian,) second. Time—9:52 3-5.

One Hour Race.—Open to stripped chassis, 600 cubic inches and under, Class E—Won by Robertson, (Simplex,) 55¾ miles; Kerscher, (Fiat,) second, 51 miles; Howard, (Isotta,) third, 48 miles.

Ten-mile Race.—Open to stripped chassis, 300 cubic inches and under, Class E—Won by Sherwood, (Mercer;) Betts, (S. P. O.,) second. Time—10:46 4-5.

Ten-mile Race.—Open to stripped chassis, 600 cubic inches and under, Class E—Won by Robertson, (Simplex;) Kerscher, (Fiat,) second. Time—10:12 1-5.

One-mile Time Trials Against Brighton Beach and World's Records.—Won by Oldfield, (Benz,) 0:50 4-5; Robertson, (Simplex,) and Kerscher, (Darracq,) tied for second, 0:52 4-5.

Ten-mile Time Trial Against Morning Record.—Covered by Robertson in 10:08 1-5.

Five-mile Race.—Open to stripped chassis, 300 cubic inches and under, Class E—Won by Batts, (S. P. O.;) Juhasz, (S. P. O.,) second. Time—5:16 2-5.

One-mile Time Trials for Motorcycles.—Won by Chappelle, (Merkel,) 0:56 1-5; Seery, (Indian,) second, 0:56 4-5; Robinson, (Indian,) third, 0:59 2-5.

Special One-mile Race Against Brighton Beach and World's Records.—Distance covered by Oldfield, (Benz,) 0:49 4-5.

One-hour Race.—Open to stripped chassis, 600 cubic inches and under, Class E—Won by Robertson, (Simplex,) 55 miles; Ormsby, (Leonard, Kingston,) second, 48 miles; Sherwood, (Mercer,) third, 35 miles.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
MORNING GAMES.
New York, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 4; Boston, 1.
Detroit, 4; St. Louis, 1.
AFTERNOON GAMES.
Philadelphia, 2; New York, 1.
Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 0.
Chicago, 10; Cleveland, 5.
Boston, 5; Washington, 0.
Detroit, 4; St. Louis, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
MORNING GAMES.
Brooklyn, 5; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 3.
Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis, 8.
AFTERNOON GAMES.
Brooklyn, 3; New York, 2.
Pittsburg, 11; St. Louis, 4.
Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 3.
Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 5.
Philadelphia, 13; Boston, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
MORNING GAMES.
Toronto at Rochester—Rain.
Montreal at Buffalo—Rain.
Newark, 4; Providence, 0.
(Five innings; rain.)
(Jersey City team failed to arrive at Baltimore in time to play morning game; postponed until afternoon.)
AFTERNOON GAMES.
Baltimore, 5; Jersey City, 3.
Baltimore, 12; Jersey City, 2.
Newark, 4; Providence, 0.
Rochester, 5; Toronto, 0.
Buffalo, 4; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	85	39	.686	Washington	58	70	.453
Boston	73	51	.589	Cleveland	54	69	.439
New York	71	52	.577	Chicago	47	74	.388
Detroit	71	54	.568	St. Louis	36	86	.295

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	81	38	.681	Philadelphia	63	60	.512
Pittsburg	73	49	.599	Brooklyn	48	73	.396
New York	68	52	.567	St. Louis	48	73	.396
Cincinnati	64	62	.508	Boston	44	82	.349

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	77	51	.601	Buffalo	62	66	.484
Newark	79	55	.590	Montreal	58	68	.460
Toronto	66	61	.520	Providence	55	76	.419
Baltimore	69	64	.519	Jersey City	55	81	.405

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Chicago at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Baltimore.
Newark at Providence.
Toronto at Rochester.
Montreal at Buffalo.

Connecticut League.

MORNING GAMES.
Holyoke, 3; Northampton, 2.
Waterbury, 3; Hartford, 1.
Springfield, 5; New Britain, 0.
New Haven at Bridgeport—rain.
AFTERNOON GAMES.
Northampton, 5; Holyoke, 3.
Springfield, 3; New Britain, 0.
Bridgeport, 4; New Haven, 3.
Waterbury, 1; Hartford, 0.

New England League.

MORNING GAMES.
Lynn, 4; Brockton, 1.
New Bedford, 3; Fall River, 0.
Worcester, 12; Haverhill, 1.
Lowell, 3; Lawrence, 1.
AFTERNOON GAMES.
Lowell, 4; Lawrence, 0.
Haverhill, 4; Worcester, 2.
Brockton, 1; Lynn, 1, (five innings; rain.)
Fall River, 2; New Bedford, 1.

Tri-State League.

MORNING GAMES.
Trenton, 9; York, 1.
Lancaster, 6; Reading, 2, (13 innings.)
Harrisburg, 4; Johnstown, 2.
AFTERNOON GAMES.
Trenton, 3; York, 2.
Lancaster, 3; Reading, 1.
Johnstown, 10; Harrisburg, 1.
Williamsport, 8; Altoona, 5.
Williamsport, 3; Altoona, 2.

New York State League.

MORNING GAMES.
Albany, 4; Troy, 0.
Syracuse, 8; Utica, 0.
Wilkesbarre, 3; Scranton, 2.
Binghamton, 2; Elmira, 1. (Called in eighth to allow teams to catch a train.)
AFTERNOON GAMES.
Scranton, 5; Wilkesbarre, 2.
Elmira, 5; Binghamton, 2.
Albany, 6; Troy, 2.
Scranton, 5; Wilkesbarre, 2.

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BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
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BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Giants vs. Boston. Adm. 50c.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Providence.

MORNING GAME.

		R.H.E.
Newark	0 1 0 1 2	4 6 0
Providence	0 0 0 0 0	0 3 2

Game called end fifth inning. Wet grounds. Batteries—Cleary and McAllister; Randolph and Peterson. Umpires—Messrs. Halligan and Byron.

AFTERNOON GAME.

		R.H.E.
Newark	0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0	4 9 0
Providence	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 7

Batteries—McGinnity and McAllister; Dickinshire and Carr. Umpires—Messrs. Halligan and Byron.

At Baltimore.

FIRST GAME.

		R.H.E.
Baltimore	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 .	5 9 6
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0	3 7 3

Batteries—Adkins and Egan; Frill, Camnitz, and Crist. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Finneran.

SECOND GAME.

		R.H.E.
Baltimore	2 1 0 0 3 3 1 2 .	12 13 3
Jersey City	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 3 2

Batteries—Russell, Donnelly, Egan, and McDonough; Kissinger and Crist. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Hurst.

At Rochester.

		R.H.E.
Rochester	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 .	5 12 3
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 5 3

Batteries—McConnell and Blair; Rudolph and Vandegrift. Umpires—Messrs. Stafford and Murray.

At Buffalo.

		R.H.E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 .	4 9 4
Montreal	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1	3 7 0

Batteries—Vowinkle and Williams; Burchell and Krichell. Umpires—Messrs. Kelly and Boyle.

Newport Polo Postponed.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 5.—Rain caused the postponement of the polo match between the English and American polo players for the Anglo-American Cup, which was scheduled for this afternoon.

Other Sport on Page 6.

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Winton six-cylinder 1910 Toy Tonneau, cost, with extras, $3,600; run about 1,500 miles; any demonstration; $2,000. Europe. Tel. 712 John.

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THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were easy to-day.

The Bank of England obtained half and India and the Continent the rest of the £750,000 gold available.

Business on the Stock Exchange was narrow and confined to Kaffirs, Canadian rails, and Russian bonds, at firmer prices. British securities were neglected. Consols, after early weakness, recovered.

American securities were idle, owing to the holiday in New York. Only a few transactions took place, at fractional changes.

Bar silver quiet, 24 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 1@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 per cent.; for three months' bills 3@3 1-16 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: At Madrid, 7.55; at Lisbon, 5.50.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 72½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 24c for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—Trading was quiet and prices were weaker on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 43½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3¼ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3½ per cent.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Agricultural Chemical Co. for annual meeting.
Boston & Woven Hose and Rubber Co. for dividend on common.
Comstock Tunnel Co. for annual meeting.
Lake Erie & Western Railroad for annual meeting.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Chestnut Hill Railroad.
Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Automatic Weighing Machine Co.
United Dressed Beef Co.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

5,446 — SPRINKLING APPARATUS. — An American Consul reports that the governing board of a European city soon will consider the question of adopting some modern method of street sprinkling. The Consul adds that it would be well for American manufacturers of street sprinkling apparatus to forward catalogues and price lists to the person named in the report. Correspondence in Spanish.

5,447—LICORICE ROOT.—An export firm in Spain informs an American Consul that it desires to get in touch with importers of licorice root in the United States. Correspondence in Spanish or English, stating price offered, terms, quantities required, &c.

5,448—DISPLAYING AMERICAN GOODS IN TURKEY.—An American Consular officer in Turkey reports that one of the largest warehouse owners in his district who has thus far been importing piece goods from Europe, desires to enter into business relations with responsible manufacturers in the United States. He wants to extend his business along other lines, and if proper arrangements can be made is willing to place the large showrooms of his warehouse, which are located in the centre of the bazaar district at the disposal of Americans who wish to display their goods. The American articles best suited for showrooms and well adapted for that trade are agricultural implements, household utensils, talking machines, furniture, typewriters, cotton goods, oleomargarine, boots, shoes, and novelties.

5,449—SUGAR MAKING MACHINERY.—An American Consul in Mexico forwards the name of a sugar planter who wants a small outfit for making crude sugar. The Consul states that an American syndicate is negotiating for several thousand acres of land to plant ribbon cane, and later will erect a sugar plant with a daily capacity of 500 tons, and advises American manufacturers of sugar machinery to send catalogues and price lists to the consulate.

5,450—RAILWAY MATERIAL.—The Consul at Birmingham calls attention to the following published statement by a correspondent of a Birmingham newspaper regarding railway construction in Nigeria: "The surveys having recently been completed, the government authorities, I understand, will at an early date invite tenders for a supply of a large amount of material for the construction of new railways in Nigeria. Some 600 miles of new lines are, it appears, to be built in order that the Hinterland might be brought to easier communication with the coasts, and an exchange of notes is taking place with the French government which will possibly result in an agreement whereby corresponding developments will be undertaken in the adjoining French territory."

5,451—COCOANUT HUSKING MACHINE.—An American Consul in the West Indies forwards the name of a party who wants a machine for removing the husks from cocoanuts.

5,452—HARDWARE.—A firm in Italy which deals largely in marine supplies, informs an American Consul that it desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of brass door and window fixtures, such as locks, hinges, latches, catches, bars, &c. Correspondence in English.

5,453—STEAMSHIPS FOR THE LEVANT.—An American Consul in Turkey has forwarded a copy of specifications for the construction of one or two 1,500-ton fast steamers for an American steamship company operating in the Levant, for which tenders are invited. These steamers will be used for passenger service.

5,454—AMERICAN PRODUCTS.—An American firm writes the Bureau of Manufactures that a party in Canada who is in a position to handle American goods to good advantage, desires the names of American manufacturers or producers of cotton seed oil, rosin, turpentine, and by-products; also shelled nuts, molasses, and dried fruit.

[No. 1394.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NAT'L BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 1st, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$26,782,390.82
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		581.26
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		21,375.00
Bonds, securities, &c		2,555,918.62
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		1,600,000.00
Other real estate owned		986,493.58
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$3,255,711.75	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	624,518.44	
Checks and other cash items	81,527.24	
Exchanges for Clearing House	7,818,853.25	
Notes of other National banks	120,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	1,391.62	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	6,670,091.00	
Legal-tender notes	2,469,500.00	
		21,041,593.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		175,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		135,000.00
Total		$56,948,352.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,439,788.68
National bank notes outstanding		2,777,997.50
Due to other National banks	$8,402,362.35	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	5,189,109.45	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	3,130,954.91	
Dividends unpaid	6,449.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	25,508,104.52	
Demand certificates of deposit	129,084.65	
Certified checks	1,961,760.37	
Cashier's checks outstanding	221,033.92	
		44,498,859.67
United States deposits		150,000.00
Reserved for taxes		81,706.73
Total		$56,948,352.58

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WALTER N. BENNETT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. N. BENNETT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1910.
[Seal.] ALPHONSE OSCAR, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
PLINY FISK,
EDWARD BURNS,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
Directors.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK

Member of the New York Clearing-House Association

Condensed Quarterly Report at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$6,523,773.32
Due from Banks	379,328.15
Securities	1,436,300.00
Safe Deposit Vaults, Furniture and Fixtures, Head Office and Branches	130,000.00
Banking House and Lot	670,000.00
Cash and Cash Items	2,530,874.03
Exchanges for Clearing House	763,284.61
Accrued Interest (net)	8,709.00
	$12,442,269.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus (earned)	500,000.00
Undivided Profits	257,058.59
Deposits	10,678,210.52
Reserved for Taxes	7,000.00
	$12,442,269.11

OFFICERS

FORREST H. PARKER, President.
JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.
ADELBERT H. ALDEN, Vice-President.
THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Adelbert H. Alden, President New York Commercial Company.
John E. Berwind, Vice-President Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.
John A. Hance, Jesup & Lamont, Bankers.
Walter C. Hubbard, Hubbard Bros. & Co., Cotton Merchants.
James McMahon, ex-President Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.
Forrest H. Parker, ex-President New York Produce Exchange.
Edward C. Rice, Rice, Quinby & Co., Commission Merchants, Grain and Flour.
Albert S. Roe, Director Ontario Car & S.R.R.
John E. Weeks, M. D., 46 East 57th St., New York.
John R. Wood, Cashier.

ACCOUNTS INVITED.

THE GREENWICH BANK

of the City of New York

Established 1830

OUR BANK AT THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET IS NOW OPEN EVERY BUSINESS DAY UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

Condensed Sworn Quarterly Statement August 31st, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Investments	$7,721,189.30
Due from Banks	1,028,180.47
Cash and Exchanges	2,460,171.94
	$11,209,541.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital and Surplus	$1,332,918.89
Due Depositors	9,876,622.82
	$11,209,541.71

ACCOUNTS OF INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS INVITED.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. BOXES $5.00 A YEAR UP.

[No. 9,360.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 1st, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,294,249.89
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		65.29
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		4,014.94
Bonds, securities, &c		870,383.80
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		13,500.00
Other real estate owned		8,654.04
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		424,440.71
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		77,794.16
Checks and other cash items		23,365.58
Exchanges for Clearing House		247,961.20
Notes of other National banks		5,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,879.20
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,175,000.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,000,000.00	
		2,175,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		10,000.00
Total		$11,357,308.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		575,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		377,392.24
National bank notes outstanding		198,500.00
Due to other National banks	$795,775.14	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	70,305.25	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	380,720.91	
Dividends unpaid	25.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	7,768,576.81	
Demand certificates of deposit	82,836.70	
Certified checks	42,261.80	
Cashier's checks outstanding	55,911.96	
		9,196,416.57
Reserved for taxes		10,000.00
Total		$11,357,308.81

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1910.
SAMUEL HEYMAN,
[Seal.] Notary Public No. 128, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
GEO. A. PLIMPTON,
B. J. GREENHUT,
FRANK PRESBREY,
Directors.

[No. 7,208.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 1, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,799,017.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		6,674.92
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		409,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc		934,943.13
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		432,396.30
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		81,320.08
Checks and other cash items		56,897.77
Exchanges for Clearing House		384,349.42
Notes of other National banks		19,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		139.55
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,493,704.00	
Legal-tender notes	100,000.00	
		1,593,704.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		20,450.00
Total		$8,738,893.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		192,081.43
National bank notes outstanding		407,100.00
Due to other National banks	$1,324,234.31	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	86,342.01	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	185,674.24	
Dividends unpaid	3.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,120,436.47	
Demand certificates of deposit	10,300.00	
Certified checks	50,789.32	
Cashier's checks outstanding	153,381.42	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		6,932,130.77
Reserved for taxes		7,580.96
Total		$8,738,893.16

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, J. T. SPROUL, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. T. SPROUL, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of September, 1910.
JOHN W. WHITELEY,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Westchester County, Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
GEORGE H. CAMPBELL,
DANIEL F. CONNOR,
H. W. DOUTY,
Directors.

PUBLICATION BY THE MUTUAL BANK OF New York of the moneys remaining unclaimed in accordance with Section 28, Article 1, Chapter 689, of the Banking Laws of 1892 of New York:

1896	Enrich Mfg. Co., unknown	$81.78
1896	William Glasgow, New York	51.82
1896	Joseph Kenny, New York	68.79
1896	John Maher, New York	66.26
1904	William Miles, New York	73.25
1904	Lambert Typewriter Co., New York	136.36
1905	Florence Scott Woodard, New York	102.37
1905	Maurice Gourevitch & Co. and Marie Rinckenburger, New York	100.23

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:
Charles A. Sackett, President of The Mutual Bank of New York, being duly sworn, says the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.
CHAS. A. SACKETT, President.
Sworn to before me this 8th day of August, 1910. ROBT. R. GREASON,
Notary-Public, New York County.

Before Enlarging your Equipment, let us make an efficiency report. Tightening up lost motion in an organization often saves a heavy investment.

Universal Audit Company
Accountants, Appraisers, Auditors, Engineers.
Singer Building, New York. 'Phone Cort. [illegible]

FOUNDED 1803

[No. 1,370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 1st, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$15,204,041.52
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		172.01
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		125,119.52
Bonds, securities, etc		1,918,499.11
Banking house		995,257.34
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,082,528.13
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		309,020.12
Checks and other cash items		115,326.76
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,518,278.99
Notes of other National banks		5,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,391.41
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,164,442.70	
Legal tender notes	1,330,000.00	
		5,494,442.70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		45,379.20
Total		$31,915,456.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		789,603.93
National bank notes outstanding		1,964,400.00
Due to other National banks	$5,426,741.35	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	785,119.12	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	7,800,001.36	
Dividends unpaid	1,236.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	11,228,387.31	
Demand certificates of deposit	72,946.00	
Certified checks	798,827.91	
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,173.33	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
		26,121,452.88
Reserved for taxes		40,000.00
Total		$31,915,456.81

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOS. BYRNE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1910.
THOS. FAIRSERVIS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
R. M. GALLAWAY,
J. N. WALLACE,
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,

New York City, at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$1,436,471.71
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value $1,446,699.34) market value		1,449,160.35
Other securities (book value $2,939,124.90) market value		2,950,884.73
Loans		7,272,143.45
Overdrafts		37.73
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		755,967.96
Specie		1,670,571.88
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		70,000.00
Other Assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered		140,295.10
Total		$15,745,532.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		1,601,238.39
Preferred deposits	$722,592.58	
Deposits (not preferred)	9,895,198.51	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,312,155.62	
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	1,047,606.62	
Total deposits		$12,977,553.33
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks		149,900.86
Reserved for taxes		4,375.89
Accrued interest entered		12,464.44
Total		$15,745,532.91

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLARD V. KING, President, and LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary, of Columbia Trust Co., located and doing business at No. 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.
WILLARD V. KING, President.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 3d day of September, 1910, before me,
[Seal.] RICHARD ROBERTS,
Notary Public, New York County. Commission expires March 30, 1911.

Suite for Rent IN NEW Knickerbocker Trust Co. Building, Sixty Broadway.

Suitable for Broker's Office. 2000 square feet; vacuum cleaning and all other modern conveniences.

Knickerbocker Trust Co.
60 BROADWAY.

The Truth About Our Trade Balance

Foreign trade relations in all their phases discussed and analyzed in a Special Letter. A limited number reserved for free distribution.

Thomas Gibson,
Corn Exchange Bank Building, New York.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888

Franklin Trust Company

140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN
569 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN

This Company has the resources, organization and connections which enable it to be of the utmost service to its customers. It cordially invites the accounts and trust business of corporations, firms and individuals, to whom it extends the facilities acquired through twenty-two years of service to the business community.

TRUSTEES

HUGH D. AUCHINCLOSS
UNION N. BETHELL
JOSEPH E. BROWN
WM. ALLEN BUTLER,
CHARLES B. DENNY
CROWELL HADDEN
HENRY HENTZ
HENRY C. HULBERT
WILLIAM B. LANE, M. D.
WILLIAM G. LOW
HENRY R. MALLORY
EDWIN S. MARSTON
ALBRO J. NEWTON
GEORGE M. OLCOTT
EDWIN PACKARD
LOWELL M. PALMER
STEPHEN S. PALMER
CHARLES A. PEABODY
CHARLES J. PEABODY
RALPH PETERS
HENRY E. PIERREPONT
JAMES H. POST
GEORGE H. PRENTISS
MOSES TAYLOR PYNE
WILLIAM H. WALLACE
ROBERT B. WOODWARD
ARTHUR KING WOOD *President*

RHODE ISLAND SUBURBAN R'WAY CO.

1st Mortgage Guaranteed 4% Gold Bonds

DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1950.
Underlying bonds of the Rhode Island Co.
which is controlled by the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.
PRICE AND DESCRIPTION ON APPLICATION.

Yield About 4.80%

CLARK, DODGE & CO.
51 Wall Street BANKERS New York

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.

Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00

Deposits may be made under trust agreement for investment and amount increased from time to time. Investments may be regulated by agreement or governed by New Jersey Laws regulating investments of Trustees. Mortgages (investments of Trustees) pay minimum of five per cent. interest.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice-President.
WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer.
J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary

SAFEST and STRONGEST

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $6,000,000

Only Mortgage Company that limits its mortgage guarantees in proportion to its Capital and Surplus.

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY

BONDHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE 4½% GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Chicago Consolidated Traction Company

The undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the purpose of protecting the rights and interests of the holders of the above bonds. A limited group of bondholders, acting through a Committee, have already obtained judgment against the Chicago Railways Company. There is grave reason to apprehend that, unless immediate steps are taken to enforce the payment of the guarantee upon outstanding bonds, the claims of such bonds will be disregarded in the proposed reorganization of the property, and will be made the subject of unfair discrimination in any adjustment of new securities. It is therefore important that the holders of such bonds, of which there are still a considerable number outstanding, should act at once in co-operation for the protection of their rights.

For this purpose the undersigned have been constituted a Bondholders' Protective Committee, and have executed and lodged a Deposit Agreement with the **Windsor Trust Company** of New York as Depositary. Holders of the 4½% General Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company are invited to become parties to the agreement by depositing their bonds on or before **September 10, 1910,** with the **Windsor Trust Company,** No. 59 Cedar Street, New York City, in negotiable form, with coupons of and subsequent to **June 1, 1908.** Certificates of deposit will be issued for bonds deposited.

Bondholders are earnestly recommended to lose no time in depositing their bonds.

Dated August 23, 1910.

R. R. GOVIN, Chairman.
GEORGE W. YOUNG,
ARCHIBALD S. WHITE,
Committee.

JAMES RUSSELL SOLEY, New York;
MAYER, MEYER, AUSTRIAN & PLATT, Chicago,
Counsel.

TEN EYCK R. BEARDSLEY, Secretary,
59 Cedar Street, New York City.

GUARD YOUR MONEY

11,000 Investors

in 1909 consulted **The Financial World** regarding their investments. This service has proven invaluable, and is estimated to have saved over

$25,000,000

in one year from being placed in doubtful and fraudulent securities. This service is free to subscribers. Send for a free specimen copy—read it and you will then realize why The Financial World is the most popular financial weekly published.

The Financial World
18 Broadway, New York.

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.

EPPS MARKET LETTER

Curb Mining Stocks — Free Weekly
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO., 25 Broad St., N. Y.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Commercial National Bank of Chicago, located at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

NATHANIEL R. LOSCH, Cashier.
Dated Chicago, Illinois, July 30, 1910.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Greene Gold Development Company will be held at Room 2,002, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, on the 13th day of September, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, August 29th, 1910.
ROMEYN BERRY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the by-laws of the Northern Pacific Railway Company the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, the 4th day of October, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 34 Nassau St., in the City of New York, for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve for the term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all votes and proceedings of the Board of Directors since October 1, 1909.

For the purpose of such annual meeting the stock transfer books of this Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 9, 1910, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 5, 1910.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.
Dated September 6, 1910.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING OF THE holders of the 50-Year Consolidated First and Collateral Trust 5% Gold Bonds of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co., under its mortgage to the Title Guaranty & Trust Co. of Scranton, dated September 1, 1903, is called, to be held at the office of said Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co. in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of September, 1910, at 3:15 P. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage the coal mining rights and privileges in a certain parcel of land in Washington Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, containing 160 acres, more or less, together with a right of way for railroad siding over certain lands in said Township.

Dated New York, August 24, 1910.
PENNSYLVANIA COAL & COKE COMPANY,
By T. H. WATKINS, Receiver.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on TUESDAY, October 11, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of fifteen Directors of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock (both Common and Preferred) will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, Sept. 12, 1910, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 13, 1910.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated August 23, 1910.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
50 American Brass
100 Hartford Carpet, Com.
50 Pope Manufacturing Pfd.
60 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
50 Wells Fargo Express
10 Wheeling & L. E. Equip. 5s

We have GOOD MARKETS in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED
Internat. Nickel Common Stk.
Internat. Nickel 5s
Park & Tilford 6s
U. S. Motor Com.
United Bank Note Pref.

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
BANKERS
40 Wall Street, New York
Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Bargains in Bonds

Statistics show that many bonds have now reached the low prices of 1907.

Comparison of Present Prices with the range for several years is shown in our special circular 111 M

Free on Request.

Bigelow & Company
49 Wall St. BANKERS New York

Seaboard Air Line 5s
Mexican Central 4s—1911
"Frisco" 4½s—1912
Short Term Issues

Werner Bros. & Goldschmidt
Tel. 4800-5 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

Edison Electric Ill. of B'klyn 4s, 1939
Westchester Light 5s, 1950
New Amsterdam Gas 5s, 1948
Columbus & 9th Ave. 5s, 1993
Lexington Ave. & Pav. Ferry 5s, 1993

Paterson & Co. BONDS Traction, Gas, Inactive Railroads.
Tel. 1985-6-7 Rector. 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Amer. Gas & Electric
Denver Gas & Electric
Pacific Gas & Electric

And all other Public Utility Securities.
Investment circular on application.

Williams, McConnell & Coleman
60 Wall St., 'Phone 5621 John. New York.

New York & Harlem 3½s 2000
Blake & Reeves
34 Pine Street BANKERS New York

Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4%, 1936
Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge 4%, 1945
Pere Marquette Ref. 4%, 1955
Louisville & Nashville, M. & M. 4½%, 1945
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient 4s, 1954
So. Iron & Steel Ref. 4s, 5s, 1929
Sunday Creek Co. Coll. 5s, 1944

E. BUNGE & CO.
20 BROAD STREET. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

American Brass
Bronx Nat. Bank
Claflin (H. B.) 1st Pfd.
Denver Gas & Elec.
Empire Dist. Elec. Com.
Gotham Nat. Bank
Hanover Nat. Bank
Vandalia R. R.

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
34 Pine Street. 'Phone, 854-7 John.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO.
PREFERRED STOCK
Circular on Application.

Dominick & Dominick
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SIMON BORG & CO
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

L. B. WILSON. D. M. FERGUSON.

L. B. WILSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
60 Wall St., N. Y.

⁂ Since 1902 we have been handling FRACTIONAL LOTS for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

DE RUYTER M. HOLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS
Railway Equipment Securities,
UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO.,
SINGER MANUF. CO. Bought and Sold.
Tel. 1610 Cort. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

SERIAL BONDS
of Railroad, Steamship, Public Service and Industrial Corporations, netting from 4½ to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
(Established 1865) 181 La Salle St., Chicago

Selected List of Well Secured
Railroad Bonds
Yielding from 4% to 6%
Forwarded on Application.

MORRIS & HOLDEN,
45 Wall St., 6236-7 Hanover. N. Y.

Mech. & Metals Nat'l Bank
FOR SALE
CHAS. H. CARRUTHERS & CO
National City Bank Bldg., N. Y.

Kansas City, Fort Scott & Mem. 6s, 1923
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s, 1922
Cin., Dayton & Ironton 1st 5s, 1941
Hudson & Manhattan common stock

WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield 4s, June, 1959
Reading, Jersey Central Coll. 4s, Ap. 1951
American Gas & Electric Preferred
Milwaukee Elec. Ry & St. Preferred

Penington, Colket & Co.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges,
115 BROADWAY,
TELEPHONE Cortlandt 1154-5.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	Frid. N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	80⅛	..	..	+1-16
Consols, acct.....	80⅛	..	..	....
Amal. Copper....	65⅝	63⅝	63¼	+ ⅛
Atchison	99⅞	97⅛	97	+ ⅛
Balt. & Ohio....	105⅛	102⅝	102¼	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific.	194⅜	189⅜	189¼	+ ⅛
Ches. & Ohio....	75¼	73⅛	72⅝	+ ⅝
St. Paul.........	122⅝	118⅞	118⅞	....
Denver & R. G...	30⅜	29⅞	29½	+ ⅜
Erie	26¼	25½	25⅛	+ ⅜
Ill. Central	130⅞	127⅜	127	+ ⅜
Louis. & Nash..	146	142	141½	+ ½
Mo., K. & T....	32	31⅛	31¼	− ⅛
N. Y. Central...	113½	110⅝	110½	− ⅛
Pennsylvania	65⅜	127⅛	127⅝	− ½
Reading	71½	139	139⅜	− ⅜
Southern Pac....	115¼	112⅛	111⅞	+ ¼
Union Pacific....	169⅜	164⅜	164¾	.....
U. S. Steel.......	69⅜	67⅞	68⅜	− ½
U. S. Steel pf....	119½	116¼	116¼	.....
Wabash	17¼	16⅜	16⅜	.....

Warren W. Erwin Calvin Tomkins
Van Cleve Holmes William N. Cowles Special

Warren W. Erwin & Co.

Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
Investment Bankers
26 Beaver Street, New York.
FRACTIONAL LOTS
carried on conservative margin.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check.

Our method of publicity gives our customers the same knowledge of their broker as they have of their bank.

BOND SALE.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF HAMILTON County, through the undersigned, duly authorized, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, Funding Bonds of Hamilton County, State of New York, to the amount of $125,000. Sealed bids will be received by Peter Harris, Treasurer of Hamilton County, at his office in Hope, N. Y., (Post Office address, Northville, N. Y.,) up to and until the 20th day of September, 1910, at 12 o'clock M., and such bids will be opened at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day at the office of James R. Van Ness in Northville, N. Y.

Such bonds will be known as Funding Bonds of Hamilton County and are issued for the purpose of funding the temporary and floating debt of Hamilton County. They will be of the denomination of $1,000 each and will bear date of December first, 1910. They will be due and payable as follows: $6,000 on the first day of June in each of the years 1921 to 1935, both inclusive, and $7,000 on the first day of June in each of the years 1936 to 1940, both inclusive. They will bear interest at five per cent., payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December in each year. Both principal and interest will be payable at the Northville Bank, Northville, N. Y., in lawful money of the United States, New York exchange. They will be coupon bonds convertible into registered bonds as provided in and by the General Municipal Law. They will not be sold at less than par and accumulated interest, if any. The sale will be for cash on allotment and delivery of bonds, payable to Peter Harris, Treasurer of Hamilton County. These bonds are issued and sold under and by virtue of a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Hamilton County duly adopted Aug. 18th, 1910. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Bids should be filed securely enclosed in sealed wrappers or envelopes and plainly marked on the outside "Bid for Funding Bonds of Hamilton County." For further information address Peter Harris, Treasurer of Hamilton County, Northville, N. Y., or James R. Van Ness, Attorney for Board of Supervisors, Northville, N. Y.

Dated August 18th, 1910.

FRANK E. TIFFANY,
Chairman Board of Supervisors Hamilton County.
THOMAS J. HANLEY,
Clerk Board Supervisors Hamilton County.
PETER HARRIS,
Treasurer of Hamilton County.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

A Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on October 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 12, 1910.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on September 12, 1910, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 13, 1910.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., August 11, 1910.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) upon the common stock of this Company, payable by check September 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business August 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY

165 Broadway,
New York City, September 1, 1910.

At meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held August 26, 1910, a quarterly dividend of 37½c. Per Share was declared payable September 30, 1910, to stockholders of September 16, 1910. The books of the Company for transfer stock will be closed September 16, 1910, at three o'clock P. M. and reopen September 26, 1910, at ten o'clock A. M. W. E. BENNETT, Secretary.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY,

165 Broadway, New York, Aug. 26th, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 9.

The Finance Committee of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the ninth quarterly dividend of Seventy-five Cents (75c) per share, being at the rate of Seven and One-Half Per Cent. (7½%) per quarter on par value, payable Sept. 30th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Sept. 16th, 1910. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. Sept. 16th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Sept. 21st, 1910.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

NIPE BAY COMPANY

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 1

The Nipe Bay Company has declared a dividend of 4% on the common stock, payable September 15, 1910, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business, September 1, 1910.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION CO.

165 Broadway, New York, Sept. 1, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 31.

The Directors of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the capital stock issue of the Company, payable October 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of September 16th, 1910.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the company will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of September 16th and reopen October 3d, 1910.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY.

30 Broad Street, New York, August 22, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND A QUARTER PER CENT. upon this Company's Capital Stock will be paid on October 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1910. The stock transfer books will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office.

J. D. MORTIMER, Secretary.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILROAD CO.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1910.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, September 6th, 1910, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held October 5th, and will be reopened on Thursday, October 6th, 1910.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

UNITED BANK NOTE CORPORATION.

New York, September 1st, 1910.

A dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock, payable October 1st, 1910, to holders of record at the close of business September 15th. Preferred Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. September 15th and remain closed until 9 A. M. October 3d.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

25 Broad Street, New York, August 22, 1910.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid October 1st, 1910, to preferred stockholders of record at 3 P. M., Wednesday, September 21st, 1910. JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

RENTING PIANOS

Don't be satisfied with a poor one. Examine our big stock Small Uprights—ideal for rent; many new; mission and other woods.

SMALL GRANDS and PLAYER PIANOS
at very low prices and terms.
Some used uprights at $40.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, Inc.,
23 East 14th St.
Manufacturers of pianos for 50 years.

After 9 A. M. it is difficult to obtain The New York Times at newsstands. It is desirable, therefore, to order it to be delivered at your home. Daily and Sunday, 11 cents a week.

JOINT RIFLE TOURNEY.

Jerseymen Make Clean Sweep in Five Events at Sea Girt.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 5.—The fourth day of the joint rifle tournament of the New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania associations witnessed the finish today of one team match and four individual matches. Jersey men won all five events. Lieut. Col. Arthur Rowland of New Jersey scored 60 points out of a possible 75 in the Spencer match, a splendid score considering the distance and the weather conditions. Lieut. Col. G. B. Winder shot 68, but he lost the match because he overstayed his time limit. The summaries:

Spencer Match, 1,200 Yards.—Won by Lieut. Col. Rowland, New Jersey, 60; Major Price, New Jersey, 50; G. W. Chesley, Connecticut, 59, (allowed;) Capt. Wells, New York, 57; Capt. Richards, Ohio, 57; Capt. Wise, Massachusetts, 57; Lieut. Col. Tewes, New Jersey, 55; Capt. McBride, Indiana, 55; Capt. Allen, United States Infantry, 54; J. W. Hessian, Connecticut, 53.

Officers and Inspectors' Match, 600 and 1,000 Yards.—Won by Major Marden, New Jersey, 95 out of a possible 100; Capt. Corwin, New York, 93; Capt. Wells, New York, 92; Capt. Silvester, New Jersey, 93; Lieut. Hamilton, Connecticut, 90; Lieut. Col. Rowland, New Jersey, 92; Capt. Emerson, Ohio, 89; Major Price, New Jersey, 85; Capt. Benedict, Ohio, 85.

Midrange Match, Pennsylvania Association.—Won by Capt. Silvester, Second New Jersey, 49 out of a possible 50; Capt. W. B. Short, New York, 48; Lieut. Col. Tewes, New Jersey, 48; Capt. Heun, New York, 48; Lieut. Camp, United States Infantry, 48; J. W. Hessian, Connecticut, 47.

Individual Tyro Prize.—Won by Major Price, New Jersey, 47; Sergt. Knust, New York, an inferior 47; Lieut. Rittenhouse, United States Cavalry, and Lieut. Haney, District of Columbia, also 47.

Company Team Tyro Match, 200 and 500 Yards.—Won by Company L, Fourth New Jersey, 135; Squadron A, New York, 125; Second Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, 123; Company K, Seventy-first New York, 120; Company G, Second District of Columbia, 119; Troop A, Pennsylvania, 112; Second Troop, New Jersey, 79.

Grand Circuit Races Postponed.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 5.—The Grand Circuit meet for trotting and pacing horses will be held this week at Charter Oak Park in connection with the Connecticut State Fair. This was to have been the opening day for harness events, with the Charter Oak Stake of $10,000 for 2:09 trotters, the 2:05 pace, and Uhlan to beat 2:01 to wagon as the card. The track was rain-soaked, and official announcement was made of a postponement until tomorrow.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Forecast for the cotton and grain States for Tuesday and Wednesday:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Generally fair and continued warm Tuesday and Wednesday.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably local thunderstorms.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Oklahoma—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with local thunderstorms in eastern portion.

Arkansas—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with local thunderstorms; warmer in northwest portion.

Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except local thunderstorms.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with showers and probably thunderstorms; moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with showers; moderate easterly winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Generally fair in southern, showers in northern portion Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate, variable winds.

Iowa—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, preceded by thunderstorms in eastern portion; continued warm.

Missouri—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except local thunderstorms; warmer Tuesday.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday.

South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Steinfeld, cloaks and skirts; 684 Broadway.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits, and sweaters; 80 Fifth Avenue.

Bry Block Mercantile Company, Memphis, Tenn.; S. Scharff, millinery; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. Fink, cloaks and suits; 396 Broadway.

Fair, The, Ltd., New Orelans, La.; M. H. Ladenberg, notions, furnishings, hosiery, underwear, and ribbons; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Alexander, laces and embroideries; 438 Broadway.

Filenes, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; A. C. Smith, infants' and children's dresses, coats, hosiery, sweaters, and knit underwear; C. O. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, and suits; Miss G. O. Harding, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, and dressing sacques; 30 West Twenty-second Street.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. Lenserhuber, jewelry; Miss L. Yoeckel, millinery; 214 Church Street; Hotel Woodward.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Stuart, clothing; 684 Broadway.

Beierle, George J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. J. Beierle, millinery; 707 Broadway.

Ascher, Theodore, Company, Chicago, Ill.; L. Berlin, hats; 621 Broadway; Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. E. Dawson, white goods and neckwear; 43 Leonard Street.

"Garland's," St. Louis, Mo.; Miss K. Woods, cloaks and suits; Miss S. Bentle, ladies' wear; Hotel Cumberland.

Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; E. Newman, general merchandise; 621 Broadway; Hotel Flanders.

"Beekman's," New Orleans, La.; B. Beekman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Wellington.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss H. Ayer, millinery; Mrs. J. E. Hoslam, fancy goods; Miss M. A. Mreeden, ladies' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. Richardson, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Latham.

Kinsella Hat Company, Dallas, Texas; W. J. Kinsella, hats; Hotel Latham.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. H. Tackaberry, domestics, 31 Union Square; Hotel Latham.

Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Buchanan, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss E. Durolf, laces; Hotel Grand.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. L. Noble, notions and infants' goods; A. Kallman, house furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Goldsmith, J., & Sons Company, Memphas, Tenn.; I. Ottenheimer, domestics; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; Miss Fowler, fancy goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Martinique.

Strouss, Hirshberg Company, Youngstown, Ohio; I. Goldsmith, notions, ribbons, and furnishing goods; 817 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Worm & Anker, Albany, N. Y.; L. Worm, cloaks and suits; The Hermitage.

Lowengart & Co., Portland, Ore.; I. Rittenberg, millinery; 621 Broadway; the Hermitage.

Gable, William & Co., Altoona, Penn.; William Flecks, linens; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Waterman, M. J., Baltimore, Md.; woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

Karre, F., Chicago, Ill.; dry goods; Hotel York.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. J. Donohue, domestics and prints; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Sebilla, H. B., Port Huron, Mich.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

McAuslan & Wakelin Company, Holyoke, Mass.; A. McAuslan, furnishing goods; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves, and ribbons; Miss A. Collins, waists; Hotel Navarre.

Kinsley, P. J., Millinery Company, Nashville, Tenn.; W. H. Jetton, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, notions and leather goods; Hotel Victoria.

Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Company, Decatur, Ill.; T. J. Livesey, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square, Room 1,510; Hotel York.

Schmitt-Klopper Company, Logansport, Ind.; E. Schmitt, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel York.

Mooty, C. P., Columbus, Ga.; dry goods; Hotel York.

Greene, W. A., & Co., Dallas, Texas; W. A. Greene, dry goods; Hotel York.

Zollars, Dowd & Sons, Canton, Ohio; L. R. Zollars, general merchandise; The Breslin.

Bucks, F. S., Baltimore, Md.; hosiery and furnishing goods; Hotel Broztell.

Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Frey, cloaks, suits, and skirts; 31 Union Square; The Breslin.

Timothy Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; P. H. Timothy, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Reeves, J. S., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; D. F. C. Reeves, domestics, and blankets; 258 Church Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Miss M. Fierle, millinery; Miss M. Marshall, millinery; Miss D. Collins, collars, cuffs, and ruchings; 488 Broadway; Holland House.

Rubenstein, Miss B., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. D. Fisher, millinery; Miss A. Connell, millinery; Miss Boefield, neckwear; Holland House.

Levi, A., Schenectady, N. Y.; furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; N. Goodman, boys' clothing; Hotel Grand.

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. Grosch, laces; Hotel Grand.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss K. E. Wells, millinery; Hotel Grand.

Hess & Kelly, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. A. Cole, gloves; 31 Union Square, Room 1,510; Hotel Broztell.

Rindskopf & Loeb, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. C. Rindskopf, dry goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Berlinger, J., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Berlinger, millinery; Hotel Seville.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. D. Fleming, hosiery and furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. W. Garron, silks, laces, waists, and cotton underwear; W. J. Kelly, dry goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Broztell.

BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Ladies' D. B. All Wool Coat, 27 in. long Price $15.00. SHAWL COLLAR.
S. MANN & CO.,
290 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN covering South and Middle West wanted to sell children's dresses; only those having trade and reference. V 73 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to handle children's dresses as side line through South; trade and reference required. V 71 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $109.50; 6 mos., $58.56; 3 mos., $30.94; 1 mo., $10.80.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
ALBUMS AND NOVELTIES.
S. Steinberg, 12 Walker Street.
ART PILLOW SLIPS and Stamped Goods.
E. W. Guiterman Co., 51-53 White Street.
BASKETS & WILLOW WARE NOVELTIES.
Krauss & Co., 11-13 West Houston St.
BATH ROBES AND SLIPPERS.
Frederick W. Maas, 47 E. 19th St. "Maascot Brand."
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844 & 846 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES and Ladies' Neckwear.
A. A. Chibbaro, 324 East 14th St.
CROCHETED LACES and Egyptian Scarfs.
Azoon & Bonamy, 75 Washington St.
CUT GLASS.
Louis Levien Cut Glass Co., 33 Murray St.
DOLLS, TOYS, AND NOVELTIES.
H. Rosenstein, 390 Broadway.
HAIR GOODS.
A. Bauch, 13 W. 17th St. Specialty, "Turban Puffs."
HAND-EMBROIDERED Shirt Waist Patterns
Lace Mfg. & Importing Co., 39 Broadway.
HAND-EMBROIDERED WAISTS.
Standard Mfg. Co., 11 W. 17th. (Also muslin underwr.)
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21st St.
Schwarzkopf & Salmore, 42 Union Square East.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.
Lang & Herskowitz, 34 West 27th Street.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844 & 846 Broadway.
RHINESTONE HAT PINS & NOVELTIES.
Accurate Rhinestone Novelty Works, 489 Broadway.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, & Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$2,000 International Traction Co. 4 p. c. Coll. Trust Bds., 1949, J. P. Morgan & Co. receipts.
$3,000 Lake Superior Corpn. 5 p. c. Income Bds., 1924.
$2,500 Elmira Water, Light & R. R. Co. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1949.
$3,000 United Gas & Electric Co. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$100 Meadow Club, Southampton, L. I., Income Mtg. Bond, 1946.
3 shs. Niagara Falls Power Co.
3 shs. United Gas & Electric Co.
5 shs. Plaza Bank.
4 shs. United States Life Insurance Co.
2 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
3 shs. Wells Fargo & Co.
2 shs. Pullman Company.
$4,000 Niagara Falls Power Co., Refdg. & Gen'l Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds.
$14,000 State of Louisiana (N. O. M. & C. R. R.) 8 p. c. Bds., Jany., 1874, coupon on.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
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22 shs. Lake Superior Corporation.
50 shs. National Enameling & Stamping Co., common.
50 shs. Manhattan Transit Co.
25 shs. American Car & Foundry Co. common.
1,000 shs. Playa de Oro Co., Ltd.
$1,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Cons'ld. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1980, Feby., 1908, coupon.
15 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
102 shs. Batopilas Mining Co.
3 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music.
80 shs. National Printing & Engraving Co., of Chicago, Ill.

SAMUEL MARX, AUCTIONEER, will sell at Public Auction on Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1910, at 10 A. M., at No. 261 Broadway, Room 1,207, one certificate of stock of five shares of Edmound Schaeffer & Co., par value $100.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of PRESBURG & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate herein, consisting of a complete piano manufacturing plant, including fully equipped case-making machinery, finished and unfinished pianos, materials, tools, fixtures, &c., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on the premises, No. 541 West 43d Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Monday, September 12, 1910, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, September 2, 1910.

DAVID A. SMITH, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BACHRACH & FREEDMAN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 9th, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 10 West 18th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of cloaks, suits, woolens, machines, fixtures, &c.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS THIRER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 6, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 80 Eldridge St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cotton piece goods, trimmings, fixtures, safes, &c.

HERMAN S. ZIEGEL, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT S. REDFIELD, Bankrupt.—No. 13,946.

To the creditors of Robert S. Redfield of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1910, the said Robert S. Redfield was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, Room 1,510, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 1, 1910.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KEST, Bankrupt.—No. 13,766.

To the creditors of Max Kest of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1910, the said Max Kest was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, Room 1,570, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Sept. 1, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ADELINE S. WHEATCROFT, Bankrupt.—No. 13,549.

Notice is hereby given that Adeline S. Wheatcroft, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated Aug. 24, 1910, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Oct. 10, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why [illegible] said petitioner [illegible] also attend the [illegible] bankrupt thereon. [illegible] SMITH, [illegible]

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13-15 W. 28th St., n'r Broadway, the largest and most attractive Antique shop in town. Not alone because of the charming exhibits of the "Old Master" Cabinetmakers, but also the remarkably low prices at which they are offered for sale. Highboys, Desks, Folding Top tables, Four post and Napoleon beds, single and double sizes, Sideboards, Dining tables, China cabinets, Library tables, Bookcases, Dressers, Davenports, Chairs, etc., at about half actual value.

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Eight to Twelve Rooms.
Rents $65 to $100.
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A recently remodeled private dwelling for owner's use; West 22d St.; new plumbing; three baths; parquet floors; large, sunny rooms; perfect condition. Archibald, 316 West 23d St.

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House, two-family, 11 rooms, and bath, $45; also 7-room house and bath, $35; both six blocks west of 3d Av. "L" station. Thornton Bros., 169th St., Findlay Av.

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New private house in finest home section on University Heights, 2,284 Loring Place; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets, hot water heat, gas and electricity; plot 44x110; convenient all cars. Also house with 9 rooms and bath. Terms to suit. Owner, G. H. Masten Realty Co., 34 East 9th St.

A.—A NEW ROW OF 3-story brick and limestone two-family dwellings; conceded the best planned houses in the Bronx; near Jerome Av., Grand Concourse, line of Broadway-Lexington Av. Subway and 167th St., crosstown trolley. Apply premises, Wm. E. Diller, 165th St. and Walton Av.

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West Bronx, 164th St; leaving town; Queen Anne cottage, eleven rooms; lot 38x100; all improvements; $5,000 cash; mortgage to suit. Inquire Dressler, 984 Woodycrest Av. South, 164th St.

Sell or rent, private dwelling, 263 East Kingsbridge Road, facing Poe Park; garage room. Also one two-family, 14-room house, 2,686 Briggs Av., Fordham.
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CORNER, frontage 103 feet Grand Boulevard and Concourse; $16,000; easy terms. X 217 Times Downtown.

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A few gentlemen having homes at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., have purchased practically all the remaining property, and will sell it under reasonable restrictions to congenial people wishing to live on Long Island Sound within easy access of New York (50 minutes.) Plots on shore with fine sandy beach of an acre or more near Stamford Yacht Club, also inshore plots can be obtained; sewers, water, electric light, and macadam roads are there; trolley to Stamford Station. This is the finest and cheapest shore front on the Sound. Kenneth Ives & Co., 5 East 42d St., New York.

I offer a beautiful artistic home, with all modern comfort and conveniences, on a large plot, (½ acre,) commanding magnificent views of Manhasset Bay, Long Island Sound, and Connecticut Hills, at the exceedingly low price of $14,000; actual value $20,000. The construction is of hollow tile, with red Spanish tile roof. Water front and shore privileges in a charming, exclusive residence park; 28 minutes to Herald Square. Address Country Home, Box 45 Times Downtown.

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If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with
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A beautiful point of 20 acres at Orienta, Mamaroneck, N. Y., for sale, on easy terms. P. O. Box 1,324 New York.

Yonkers

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PARK VIEW, YONKERS.
Reasonably restricted. Gas, water, sidewalks. Cheap lots, 22 minutes out. Godhelp, 1,934 Madison Av.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

For Sale.—Gentleman's home, best residential section beautiful Nyack on the Hudson; hour from city, 5 minutes to depot or river; 15 rooms, all improvements; ¾ acre, garden, fruit and shade trees, stable, tool house, hennery; must sell. Going West, X 202 Times.

It is the aim of The New York Times to maintain its Want columns as a standard for small advertisements.—Adv.

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New York's Most Beautiful Suburb

MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS

is being expended this year in improvements at Garden City. Along with the improved transportation facilities has come a greatly increased demand for property in Garden City. The sales for the past six months amount to one million dollars. To supply this demand the Garden City Company has developed a tract of 640 acres lying just east of the Garden City Hotel. The improvements in this section are on a scale heretofore unattempted, designed not only to be a credit to the Garden City of to-day, but to make it more beautiful and more attractive than ever.

For prices of plots, photographs and plans of homes for sale, information regarding houses for rent, appointments for trains, etc., address

GAGE E. TARBELL,
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You Don't Need a Servant
in an "Easy Housekeeping Home," Rutland Road, between Bedford and Rogers Aves., B'klyn. $7,950; $950 cash and $50 a month. Houses open day and evening. Brighton Beach "L," Prospect Park Station. Send for booklet.
REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN.

Builder Retiring
Will sacrifice modern one and two family new brick houses for less than cost to build. Splendid neighborhood, near "L" and Subways. $200 cash, balance as rent. BUILDER, V 14 Times.

OWNER FINANCIALLY PRESSED
Will sacrifice his brand-new seven-room brick house, oak trim, parquet floors, etc. Only $200 cash, balance like rent. OWNER, V 13 Times.

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Beautiful two-family stone house, 13 rooms, 2 tiled baths; mortgage $4,500, price $9,600. SNYDER, 356 7th Av., Brooklyn.

Must sell one-family brownstone house, half block from Prospect Park; 9 rooms and bath, furnace; $8,250. Snyder, 356 7th Av., B'klyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

NEW YORK TO L. I. CITY IN 3 MINUTES
It took just three minutes to-day for a train to run from the new Pennsylvania Railroad terminal at Thirty-second street and Seventh avenue to the station in Long Island City.

From Eve. Mail, Aug. 31st.

Do you realize how Long Island Real Estate values will be affected by such remarkable Real Rapid Transit?

Do you realize that Long Island's delightful suburbs can now be reached without trouble, without ferryboats, in less time than Harlem or the Bronx from Manhattan's Shopping or Business Centres?

IT IS A FACT!

McKnight Realty Co.
Sells exclusively
Long Island Real Estate
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Lots from $350 to $1,500
Houses from $4,000 to $20,000

Easy Terms.
Home Building Financed.

McKnight Realty Co.
347 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

ANNOUNCEMENT!
On the North Shore of Long Island, overlooking Manhasset Bay—26 minutes from New York—(after opening of Pennsylvania Tunnels on September 8th) we are about completing a colony of high-class, semi-fireproof homes—all on large tracts of from one-half to one acre.

There are several of these houses unsold, and we propose to have a SPECIAL SALES DAY on September 17th.

Every unsold house will be disposed of at 30% to 40% under actual value.

Here is a chance to secure a home as beautiful as "man and money can make" at less than you could build the house, and we give you a plot of land worth from $6,000 to $10,000.

This is well worth investigating—as it is an opportunity not to be had again.

Telephone, call or write for description of the property.

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"WHERE DO YOU GET OFF?"
Penn. Tunnels Open Sept. 8th. Finest North Shore water front on the market. Manhasset Bay, 30 minutes from Herald Square.

W. H. DENNIS,
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A very pretty bungalow site, with water front and shore privileges, overlooking Manhasset Bay, is for sale at very reasonable price; the neighborhood is very exclusive and refined and the scenery is delightful; 25 minutes to New York. Address Bungalow, Box 270 Times Downtown.

A TEN-ACRE PLOT
within 15 minutes' walk from depot; in Hempstead, L. I.; gas on property and water within short distance; elegant proposition for development. For particulars apply to Room 613, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BELLEROSE, L. I.
Fully improved building plots at station; 14 miles from Herald Square; artistic villas ready for occupancy; send for this interesting and instructive pamphlet TO-DAY. UNITED HOLDING CO., 1,008 Flatiron Building, New York.

New 10-room house and garage, overlooking Long Island Sound, 25 minutes out; plot 100x100; tiled bath, oak trim, parquet floors, Dutch dining room; dock and shore front privilege; $9,000; terms to suit. C. H., V 50 Times.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

10 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE ELMHURST HEIGHTS
PLOTS ON
BEAUTIFUL BOULEVARD PARKWAY
OFFER
THE BEST INVESTMENT
THE PRETTIEST HOMESITE
IN NEW YORK CITY.
BUY NOW AND MAKE
100% QUICKLY
MODEL 2-FAMILY HOUSES; STEAM HEAT, SEWER, WATER, GAS, ETC.
FOR SALE OR RENT.
WRITE AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
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AT DOUGLASTON.
A SEMI-FIREPROOF CONCRETE DWELLING AT COST, just completed on large plot of ground in most attractive and accessible residential park within 25 minutes of Manhattan. On macadamized street, surrounded by old shade trees. Have other plots to improve, and to get money will sell at cost and on easy terms. Send for photo and floor plans. Builder, 176 Times.

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From Broadway via new Pennsylvania Tunnel to Queens express station; electric service, 25 minutes; 100 trains daily; three minutes from station, BUILDING LOTS $360 and upward. Restricted; city improvements, cement sidewalks, gas, electric lights, water, telephones, schools, churches, libraries; in centre of built-up community. Will build your house on easy terms. Write, call, or 'phone 8257—Cortlandt.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
200 Broadway, New York.

LET YOUR RENT PAY
for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, L. I., built to your order, at less cost than a ready-built house; 7 rooms and bath; all city improvements; plot 40x100 or more; artistic, well-built houses. WE GUARANTEE OUR CONSTRUCTION WORK. Small amount cash; 28 minutes from Broadway; electric, Subway, and trolley service; in centre of beautiful, built-up, restricted community; schools, churches, libraries, &c.; all city conveniences. Call, write, or phone 8257 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

DO YOU WANT
Water Front Lots
within 20 minutes of New York City; all improvements, sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers, fine bathing beach and yacht clubhouse on the property? Can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed. Call or write K. Henry, 140 East 34th St., N. Y. City.

WRITE at once for information about my special offering; beautiful shade trees; restricted location; near railroad station; good bathing, fishing, boating; will sacrifice; easy terms. Address SPECIAL, Box 187 Times.

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AN "EASY HOUSEKEEPING" HOME
at Millington, one hour out on the D., L. & W. Railroad. High altitude, beautiful views. A great Mission living room with fireplace and window seat, timbered old English dining room, pantry, kitchen with steel range and laundry tubs, two bedrooms and bath—all on one floor. Two more bedrooms and storage second floor. All bedrooms finished in white enamel, with mahogany doors; richly decorated; electric light, steam heat, purest water. Grounds 90x200. Would you like to sit in this beautiful home and look to the south and east as far as the eye can reach? You can do it for $5,500; part cash. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

I GIVE YOU A FACT, NOT A PROMISE.
The fact is the sewers, walks, and real shade trees are there, only 4 minutes from station, 30 minutes from New York; over 50 trains daily. Sites 100x135, or the half if you want. Prices less than you think. High elevation adjoining cozy homes, pleasing to the eye. Some cash down, balance monthly. Let's have a talk. Owner, 96 Times.

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8 rooms, barn, chicken house, corn crib; slate roof; 3½ acres of land; less than hour from City Hall; fare 14 cents; on corner of main road; price only $3,800; small cash payment, balance monthly. ALBERT BECKLEY, 32 Union Square.

A home at Leonia for rent; 15 minutes from 130th St. ferry; 30 minutes via McAdoo tunnels from downtown; house 14 rooms, every modern improvement, on large corner plot, beautifully located; fine views; good schools, clubs, &c.; rent reasonable. Owner, Suite 520, No. 1,328 Broadway, N. Y.

$200 cash, $22 monthly buys cozy $3,000 seven-room house, every improvement, forty minutes from Broadway via West Shore Railroad. Call, write, or telephone Charles C. Hough, 110 West 34th St., New York City.

Fanwood-Westfield plot 50x250; two blocks to depot; improvements included; only $700; $10 cash, $7 monthly; very choice, very cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

An excellent opportunity, 100x150, fronting small park on Boulevard, County Road, Fanwood, cheap at $900; improvements; $10 cash, $9 monthly. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

FARM ONLY $95.
10,000 square feet of land; rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre; fare, 14 cents; $9 down, $8 monthly. A Nichols, 258 Broadway, New York.

Do you want Commuters' BIG "little farm," an hour out, close to station, Lackawanna R. R., easy terms? Our unique booklet will interest all refined, sincere homeseekers. Acre Farm and Home Company, 141 Broadway.

FOR RENT, $35, artistic cottage, seven rooms; porcelain bath, furnace, sewer, water, gas; near station; convenient suburb; will sell on easy terms. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Big plot, 50x150, at Fanwood; macadam, sidewalk, &c.; only $600; $10 cash, $6 monthly; one block to station. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Business plot, 75x180, main street, near station; $1,000; easy terms. Nicholason, Lyndhurst, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A Home AT Leonia, N. J.
Here is one that may suit you; it is a beauty; ten rooms and tiled bathroom; first floor has 4 rooms, well arranged and finished in oak; parquet flooring; kitchen is good sized, light and airy, with butler's pantry, closet and store rooms; laundry in cellar; second floor is finished in white enamel, with mahogany doors; principal rooms have mirrored doors and running water; third floor has billiard or play room. The servants' suite is also on this floor. House is located on large plot; has every modern improvement. It is located in a charming residential park, close to schools, churches, and stores. This is a bargain and will be sold on reasonable terms. We have others from 6 rooms up. We have held in reserve a few plots for people of moderate circumstances who would like a safe investment. These can be secured on reasonable terms. Before you buy we will prove absolutely that they are sure money makers. Remember, Leonia is just one mile on a direct line from the New Jersey site of new Hudson River bridge.

Leonia Heights Land Co.
Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St.,
'Phone 380 Murray Hill. New York.

Westfield plot, 100x100; $750; $10 cash, $7 monthly; better see it; fine investment; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

New Westfield house near depot; high ground; all improvements; $5,250; very easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

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One Choice Street Level Store
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A few Offices and Studios
from $800 per annum up.
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340 Madison Av. Tel. 1000—M. Hill.

10 EAST 37TH ST.
near Fifth Avenue,
Private residence in perfect condition for rent. Will alter to suit tenant.
FRED'K FOX & CO,
Cor. B'way & 34th St. Phone 6786 Mur. Hill.

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OPPORTUNITY FOR
optician, caterer, men's tailor, men's furnishings, furniture and interior decorator, stationery with art goods and artists' materials, and other desirable high-class lines not already represented in the block.
Wm. C. and A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

LARGE CORNER STORE
Northeast corner 67th St. and Columbus Av.; also inside store; fine location; all conveniences; splendid opportunity for any first-class business. Jas W. Kelly, 673 Ninth Av.

Four-story and basement dwelling on Madison Av., above 59th St.; size 20x55x80; 12 rooms and 2 baths; rent low; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Elegant store in highest class apartment house of thirty-five families; good local trade for milliner, corsetiere, hairdresser; suitable terms to responsible party. 2,100 5th Av.

EXCEPTIONALLY light; steam heat; 50x100; 513½-515 West 29th St. and 407 West 36th St.; broker's commission prohibited.

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Hotel Renaissance
512 Fifth Ave. Cor. 43d St.
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Just Completed,
Ready for Occupancy
Riverside Drive and 152d St.

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Rents $780 Up

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South Cor. of 137th St,
HADDON HALL,
6, 7, 8, and 9 rooms and bath.
Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
Vacuum Cleaner for Use of Tenants.

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Central Park West, Corner 65th St. 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,200 to $2,800. 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths, $2,700 to $3,600. Foyer, pantry, cold storage. W. S. NORTON, Agt., 35 Nassau St. Tel. 5909 Cort., or Supt. on premises.

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221 West 141st St., near 7th Ave.
4 & 6 rooms; electric light; **Elevator Apts** 5c. telephone; continuous service;
RENTS $28-$45. CONCESSIONS NOW.

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5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

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301 St. Nicholas Av., (cor. 125th St.)—4, 5, 6 rooms, bath, $35-$60.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights,

ROBERT FULTON COURT,
559 West 156th Street,
Northeast Corner Broadway.
Elegantly planned elevator apartments, superior construction, facing Audubon Park and Plaza. Delightful view of Hudson and Palisades.
4 to 7 large rooms and bath.
$500 to $980 per annum.
Abundance of closets; many special features; Subway station, Broadway and Amsterdam Av. cars within one block.

ST. JOHN COURT,
Amsterdam Ave. S. W. Cor.
111TH ST., OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL. Superior five to seven large rooms and bath, elevator apartments.
$720 to $1,100 per annum.
Convenient to Central, Riverside, and Morningside Parks, Surface cars, Subway, and L stations.

WEST END HALL
840 West End Avenue,
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A house of superior excellence; elevator apartments, 7 and 8 large rooms, 2 baths; catering to small families of refinement.
$1,400 to $1,700 per annum.
Decorations to suit. Most favorable terms; inspection invited.
See Superintendents, or
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"BELLEROSE"
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The Garden Spot of the Heights.
High, Healthy Ground.
JUST COMPLETED.
Ready for occupancy. Leases from Oct. 1.
4 Rooms and Bath, $29 to $34.
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Telephone in each apartment and electric light; handsome wall-tiled bathroom, with shower; imported wall decorations; most beautifully and tastefully finished, with every modern improvement.
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201-203 West 117th Street,
occupying Block Front on 117th Street, between corners of 7th Av. and St. Nicholas Av.
Completely Remodeled & Renovated.
SUPERIOR SERVICE.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
All Large and Light.
RENTS FROM $900 TO $1,200.
Apply to Supt. on Premises, or at THE ALLENDALE, 99th St. and West End Av., or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
135 Broadway.

New Elevator Apartments
510 West 178th St.
between Amsterdam and Audubon Av.
THE GOLDEN ROD

3 Rooms & Bath	$24	$27.
4 " "	30	34.
5 " "	37	42.

All improvements; day and night service, up-to-date in every particular.
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REED HOUSE
121st St. & Broadway

One 5-Room Apt.	$660
One 7 " "	$1,020
One 7 " "	$1,200

This Property is held and managed by an individual owner as a permanent investment.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

THERESA
115 West 129th Street
Five-room apartments in an up-to-date elevator house, with every improvement; high-class service; convenient to "L" and Subway stations; rents low, $35 and $40; on premises, or
ROBERT LEVERS
376 Lenox Ave., Cor. 129th St.

FORT VIEW
Magnificent Elevator Apartments.
5, 7, 8 and 9 ROOMS, with 2 or 3 BATHS.
UNUSUALLY LARGE ROOMS.
Unique Finish and Appointments. Children's Play Room 1st Floor.
RENTS $425 to $1,450.
Three short blocks west 181st St. Subway Station.
Apply on Premises. Tel. 4706 Audubon.
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539 WEST 112TH ST.
NEAR BROADWAY
6 LARGE ROOMS, 2 BATHS
NEW HOUSE
With Every Modern Improvement
THOMAS J. O'REILLY, Agt.
BROADWAY AT 109TH ST.

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Washington Heights, one block east from Broadway, 87 Hamilton Place, corner West 141st Street; Subway express station, 137th Street; exclusive elevator apartment house, uniformed hall attendants, all night elevator service; under personal supervision of owner, assuring polite and efficient attention; 4-9 spacious, light, outside rooms; rent, $420 to $1,000.

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5th Ave., N. W. Cor. 129th St.
5, 6, 7, 8, and 12 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,
$600 to $1,000
Thoroughly high class modern apartment house; all night service; convenient to all transit.

118th St., 226 West, "The Kensington."—Elevator apartments; gas and electric light, telephones, hall service; near Subway, elevated, and Central Park; select locality; most desirable apartments in city for the price; two vacancies; six large, light rooms, $60; seven rooms, $70. See Superintendent.

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High Class Apartments
OWNED BY INVESTORS
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE—EXCELLENT SERVICE

"The Breadview"
606 West 116th St.
Overlooks Columbia Campus.

4 rooms	$750
5 rooms	$780-$840
6 rooms	$1,000
7 rooms	$1,200-$1,500
8 rooms	$1,500-$1,650

"The Westerfield"
610 West 116th Street
Situated on open square.

2 rooms, kitchenette,	$480-$600
3 rooms, kitchenette,	$600-$870
5 rooms and bath	$810-$900

"Porter Arms"
620 West 116th St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.

5 rooms	$800
6 rooms	$900-$1,100
7 rooms	$1,100-$1,400

"Barnard Court"
15 Claremont Avenue
between Broadway and Riverside Drive, just north of 116th St.

2-room, kitchenette	$600
6 rooms and bath	$1,250
7 rooms and bath	$1,350

"Columbia Court"
Riverside Drive,
corner 115th St.
Beautiful end of Drive.

7 rooms and 2 baths	$1,200
8 rooms and 2 baths,	$1,500-$1,600

"The St. Albans" & "The Dartmouth"
509 and 515 West 110th Street

6 rooms	$1,150
7 rooms	$1,500
8 rooms	$1,500-$1,800

"The Victoria"
Riverside Drive,
corner 97th Street
Only a few left.

7 rooms	$1,100-$1,200

"The Osborne"
174 West 79th St.
Only one left, corner.

8 rooms and bath	$1,600

"Hancock Court"
124th St. and
St. Nicholas Avenue
All outside rooms; 5, 6 and 7 rooms and baths—rents, $600-$840

CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS
The above apartments are well arranged and in houses accessibly located. Apply to Renting Agent on premises, or
EARLE & CALHOUN,
S. W. Corner Broadway and 72d St. 'Phone 5116 Columbus.

The Paterno,
116th Street and Riverside Drive.
JUST COMPLETED
Fireproof Apartments,
2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10 and 12 Rooms,
with 1-2-3 and 4 Baths.
Rentals $600 to $4,000.
Manager on Premises.
OPEN EVENINGS.

The Switzerland
N. E. Cor. 151st Street & Riverside Drive
The Most Attractive Location on Upper Riverside.
Unusually Large Rooms and Foyers.
Beautiful View of The Hudson.

Among other noteworthy features, the apartments in this house are exceptionally well arranged, the rooms are unusually large and light, with plenty of closets, large foyers, &c. All sleeping chambers face the Drive. Every desirable improvement conducive to comfort and convenience is embodied.

5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $750 to $1,800.

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
Broadway and 79th St. Broadway and 140th St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

PAUL REVERE
147th St. & Convent Av.
Most desirable suites of
4 Rooms
All large and outside rooms.
Elevator and all latest improvements.
Near Subway and Elevated.
Rents $600-$660.

MT. MORRIS COURT,
Nos. 22-23-24-25 Mt. Morris Park West,
Cor. 122d Street.
Apartments of 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath, all light.
Rent $780 to $1,000 per annum.
Electric light, all-night elevator service, private 'phone. Will be put in thorough order to suit tenant. References; leases. Subway station 125th St.
Apply to Supt., Northwest Cor. 122d St., or WM. HENRY FOLSOM, 927 B'way. Tel. 5929 Gram.

ROXBURY—MILTON
849-853 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
(153d Street.)
8 and 9 Room Apartments.
Elevator service; very desirable location.
$720 to $960.

VAN PRAAG,
522-524 WEST 112TH ST.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 rooms; telephone, etc.
$35 UP.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

To Sublet.—Elegant 6-room apartment; new; unusually large, light rooms; electric light; elevator; hall service; convenient to Subway; an exceptional opportunity. Apply 700 West 180th St., Apartment 53.

Four, 5, 6 room, high-class apartments; steam heat, hot water; elevator service all hours; separate telephone; modern improvements; beautiful location; $34 upward. Wistaria, 508 West 122d St.

The Norwood, 102 West 119th St. High-class elevator apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; rent $960, $1,100, $1,200 yearly. Superintendent on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE LUCETINE
35 West 96th Street.
Seven rooms and bath.
Concessions to desirable tenants.

THE SAVOY
610 West 111th Street.
Six and seven rooms and bath.
Rents $780 to $1,300.

THE ORADELL
508 West 112th Street.
Five and six rooms and bath.
Rents $660 to $840.

THE MARKENFIELD
605-611 West 111th Street.
Four, five, six rooms and bath.
Rents $600 to $1,020.

EVELYN COURT
610 West 114th Street.
Eight rooms and two baths.
Rents $1,100 to $1,500.

LEROY COVENTRY, Agent
156 West 72d St.

I have **FOR RENT** the best **APARTMENTS** on
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
See me before you decide on anything.
NORMAN DENZER,
3,860 Broadway.

HAGUE COURT,
Corner Morningside Av. West and 118th St.
NEW UNIVERSITY COURT,
Corner Morningside Av. West and 117th St.
CATHEDRAL COURT,
Corner Morningside Av. West and 115th St.
4-5-6-7. and 8 rooms and bath, $480 to $1,200.

HALIDON COURT
Broadway, S. W. Corner 153d St.
5-6-7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Large Children's Play Room in charge of Uniformed Attendants.
RENTALS VERY MODERATE.

Half Block to Riverside Drive. **CLAREMONT VIEW** One Block to Subway Express.
617 WEST 127TH ST.
3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath. Every room is large and light, with perfect ventilation and plenty of sunshine. Rentals Reasonable. Owner on premises.

ELEVATOR $40-$45.
Cathedral Heights; 5 rooms. 509 W. 112th.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons,

Broadway & 79th St. Broadway & 140th St.

OFFER THE FOLLOWING HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS TO LET:—

The Colosseum
S. E. Cor. 116th St. and Riverside Drive.

FIREPROOF APARTMENTS, JUST COMPLETED. Like a private dwelling; one family on a floor, very choice.
8 Rooms, with 4 Baths.
12 Rooms, with 4 Baths.
Double Apartments.
10 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.
Rents $2,600 to $4,000.

Panmure Arms
N. E. Corner 136th St. and Riverside Drive.

The choicest and most exclusive residential section on Riverside Drive, overlooking the Hudson River; highest type elevator apartments, possessing every desirable and practical improvement conducive to the comfort and convenience of tenants.
5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths,
$720 to $1,300.

Ellerslie Court
601 West 140th & 600 West 141st Sts., Broadway Corners.

Subway station 137th St. and Broadway; a fine view of the river can be enjoyed from the apartments; new houses, embodying every possible convenience, including elevator.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath,
$750 to $1,200.

Amele Hall and The Charlemagne
528-534 West 111th St., Short Block to B'way Subway.

Absolutely fireproof elevator apartments just completed, best residential section of the city; one block from Riverside Drive and Cathedral Parkway; very large rooms; splendid arrangement; abundance of closet; every possible convenience for your comfort.
3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms,
Rents $540 to $1,350.

Melrah Hall
608-10 West 139th St., Bet. B'way & Riverside Drive.

The front apartments overlook the Hudson, while the rear apartments have southern exposure and perpetual light. Convenient to 137th St. subway. Every modern improvement, elevator, telephones, etc.
4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath,
$480 to $960.

Wellington Arms
Southwest Corner 144th St. and Hamilton Pl.

Beautifully appointed apartments, in most desirable locality, only a short walk of subway at 145th St. and Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath,
$480 to $720.

Claremont Hall
Northwest Corner 112th St. & Broadway.

Large outside rooms, choice location, handy to subway station; every improvement; day and night service.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath,
$600 to $1,300.

The Arleigh
616 to 620 West 115th St., Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

Apartments in this house are much sought after, being so delightfully situated; unusually large, light rooms; extra maids' bathroom and every possible convenience, including day and night service.
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,000 to $1,300.

The Madrid
552 Riverside Drive, Just north of 127th St.

New apartments, high grade building, opposite Grant's Tomb, exclusive residential section; view of the Hudson for miles, north and south; one block from Manhattan street subway station.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths,
$516 to $1,350.

Rafford Hall
Northwest Corner Broadway & 144th St.

Choice new apartments, all large, outside rooms; splendid view of the river; handy to subway station; every up-to-date improvement.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath,
$600 to $1,100.

Douglas & Desmond
Northwest Corner 7th Av. and 121st St.

Attractive neighborhood; these apartments have all large, outside rooms, handsomely finished, conveniently grouped in suites of
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath,
$900 to $1,000.

The Sunnycrest
611 West 113th St., Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

Choice private house block, cheerful outlook, large rooms; plenty of closet room; southern exposure.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath,
Rents $780 to $1,300.

Wadsworth Court
N. E. Corner 180th St. and Wadsworth Av.

Select location, one block west of St. Nicholas Av.; couple minutes from subway station; surface cars one block away; modern elevator Apartments; very large outside rooms.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms & Bath,
$480 to $840.

The Lucile
S. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av. and 114th St.

Attractive location near Central Park; extra large rooms, handsomely appointed, possessing every modern improvement, including elevator.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath,
$480 to $540.

The Shoreham
N. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av. and 113th St.

These apartments overlook Central Park; large, outside rooms, splendidly laid out; every improvement.
6 Rooms & Bath,
$480 to $600.

The Bellmore
Southwest Corner Broadway and 133d St.

These apartments are especially attractive for small as well as large families; the rooms are large and sunny; elevator, telephone, &c.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath,
Rents $432 to $696.

VERNON HALL
and
REMSEN COURT

146-156 West 118th Street,
Between Lenox and Seventh Aves.

Subway Station at 116th St. and Lenox Ave.
"L" Station at 116th Street and 8th Ave.

Private Block—Select Neighborhood

Possessing all the modern features embodied in the highest grade of apartment house construction, including combination wall safes, electric light and telephone in each apartment. Day and night elevator and hall service.

A Few Choice Apartments of 5, 7 and 8 Rooms—$540, $900, $1,000

I. L. SHAPIRO, Agent, 220 West 116th St.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

Forrest Chambers

113th Street and Broadway

6 Outside Rooms,	*2 Baths*	*. .*	*$1,100*	*Upward*
7 Rooms,	*2 "*	*(cor.)*	*1,600*	*"*
8 Rooms,	*2 and 3 Baths*	*(cor.)*	*1,800*	*"*
9 "	*3 "*	*. . .*	*1,900*	*"*

Now Ready for Occupancy

Leases from October 1

NOTE.—Mr. GEO. F. JOHNSON, president of the Company owning and operating this building, is also president of the company owning and operating the CHATSWORTH, 72d St. and Riverside Drive, and the HENDRIK HUDSON, Riverside Drive and 110th St., and tenants can be assured of the same standard of service.

EDWARD A. DAVIS, Resident Mgr.

West Side.

ST. AUGUSTINE

No. 264 West 57th St., Near Broadway.—Eight room, ground floor apartment, suitable for physician; rent $1,100; also a 10-room corner apartment, $1,400. Superintendent on premises.

SPENCER ARMS

BROADWAY AT 69TH STREET.
Housekeeping Apartments.
6 rooms & 2 baths to 11 rooms & 3 baths.

96th Street, 206 West.—The Camden; $57.50 to $90; 5 rooms, bath; in modern apartment house; steam heat, electric light, all-night elevator service; convenient 96th Subway Station and all surface cars. Apply Superintendent.

West Side.

THE MARGARET.

Modern elevator apartments; 4-5-6 large, light rooms and bath; all night elevator and telephone service, express Subway, surface, and "L" cars at corner; $32.50, $35, $42.50, $45, $50. Superintendent on premises, 120-126 West 116th St., near 7th Av. Drive.

THE GRETCHEL

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
128 to 130 West 13th St.
2 & 3 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE & BATH.

16th St., 140 West.—Seven elegant large rooms, bath, steam, parquet flooring, electric light.

Slawson & Hobbs

TELEPHONE 7240 COLUMBUS. **162 WEST 72** near Broadway.

List of West Side Apartment Houses in Which Apartments Are Offered for Rent from Oct. 1. In Numerous Instances Possession May Be Had Prior to This Date.

$2,500 to $4,000 — **GEORGEAN COURT,** Central Park West, Corner 66th St. New fireproof building; luxurious appointments. 8, 10, and 12 rooms and 2 and 3 baths.

$1,600 to $1,800 — **PAMLICO,** 97 Central Park West, Near 69th St. This is an up-to-date fireproof building. 8 rooms and bath.

$1,100 to $2,800 — **LA GRANGE,** 1 West 83d St., North Cor. Central Park West. Remodeled, modernized, and renovated throughout; large, light rooms; convenient to "L" station at 81st St. and Columbus Av. 7, 8, 9, rooms, 1 and 2 baths.

$1,200 to $1,500 — **THE REXMERE,** 330 West 85th St., Near Riverside. Unusual value offered in this house. 8 rooms and bath.

$1,900 to $2,400 — **TERRACE COURT,** 202 Riverside Drive, S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 93d St. High-class modern house; large rooms; overlooking Riverside Drive. 9 and 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

$1,600 to $1,800 — **YORKSHIRE,** 562 West 113th St., S. E. Corner Broadway. New modern fireproof house. 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths.

$1,200 and $1,300 — **THE FLORHAM,** 256 West 97th St., Near Broadway. Near Subway express station, 96th St. and Broadway. 8 rooms and bath.

$1,100 to $1,300 — **THE VERNON,** 350 West 71st St., Near 72d St. Subway Station. 8 rooms and bath.

NOTICE.
We are now located in our new Building, 162 WEST 72 ST., near Broadway. Telephone 7240 Columbus.

FINEST 8, 9 AND 10 ROOM APARTMENTS ON BROADWAY

Unexcelled in Design and Appointments

The CORNWALL

Northwest Corner Broadway and 90th St.

12 stories high; absolutely fireproof. Apartments can be seen at night until 10 P. M. Now ready for occupancy. Leases made from October 1st.

2 AND 3 BATHS.

Rents $2,000 to $2,800 Per Annum.

Renting agent on premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS
Columbus Ave., 73d-74th Sts.

Huston & Spraker Co.,

25 Liberty St. Telephone 5827 John.

Offer for Rent from Oct. 1st, Apartments in the following High Class and Modern Elevator Houses. Possession sooner in some instances.

Brookfield 450 Riverside Drive (near 116th St.). 10-story fireproof building arranged in suites of 8 rooms and 2 baths; and duplex suites of 7 rooms, with living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, servants' room on lower floor, with bedrooms and bath on floor above.
DUPLEX 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,100 TO $1,500.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,500 TO $2,100.

La Touraine 50 to 53 Morningside Ave., West. Corner 115th St. Overlooking Morningside Park. One block from Columbia University and Barnard College. 116th St. Subway Station.
SUITES OF 4, 5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTS, $650 TO $1,300.

Clarendon 605 W. 112th St. (Between Broadway and Riverside Drive). Two blocks from Subway. Unusually large rooms. Southern exposure.
SUITES OF 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTS $780 TO $1,800.

Mayfield 15 East 10th St. (near 5th Ave.). Very attractive modern housekeeping apartments. Extra servants' rooms may be had if desired.
SUITES OF 5, 6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTS, $950 TO $1,800.

The Maranamay 611 W. 112th St. (near Riverside Drive). Exceptionally large rooms. Southern exposure.
SUITES OF 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTS $780 TO $1,800.
REPRESENTATIVES ON PREMISES.

Hamlet Court, SOUTHWEST CORNER Broadway & 165th St.

The Wilton, NORTHWEST CORNER Broadway & 164th St.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED

Situated in the most desirable section on Washington Heights and within a short walk of the 168th st. subway express.

7 & 8 Rooms **3, 4, 5 Rooms**

Spacious Closets, Large Airy Rooms, Vacuum Cleansers and Large Foyers.

Daily & Carlson, Owners and Builders.
Dawson & Co., Agents Office on the Premises.

TELEPHONE, 4302—AUDUBON.

West Side.

Amherst and Cortlandt

SOUTH SIDE 110TH ST., EAST OF BROADWAY

The house is exceptionally well arranged, and affords all the comforts and conveniences of a private house, with the added advantages of an apartment.
2 apartments on each floor.
Service elevator direct to kitchen

7 rooms, 3 baths..........$1,400 to $1,800
8 rooms, 3 baths..........$1,700 to $2,100

7-room apartments contain 3 bedrooms.
POSSESSION SEPTEMBER 10TH
Leases to commence from October 1.

MILLARD

14-20 WEST 107TH ST.
High Class Elevator Apartments,
4, 5, 6 & 8 ROOMS.
All improvements; all large, light rooms.
$36 TO $75.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,

Nos. 120 & 125, North Corner 84th St.

Two fireproof buildings; apartments of 8, 10, and 12 rooms and three baths; all conveniences; best possible construction; location finest in the city, with extensive views of the Hudson and the Drive; building faces southwest, insuring an abundance of sun in winter and cool breezes in summer. Rents $2,000 to $3,000.

W. R. & J. M. STEWART.

VERY DESIRABLE APARTMENT of 8 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot and cold water; No. 620 St. Nicholas Av., facing the Park; rent only $35 per month; possession now. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A FAMILY would sublet elegant apartment of 7 rooms, unfurnished, (lease 1 year from Oct. 1,) at a reduction of rent. Ansonia Hotel, Broadway and 73d St. Can be seen any morning. Apartment 2,144.

West Side.

FINEST NINE-ROOM APARTMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

DESIGNED TO MEET THE WANTS OF PERSONS ACCUSTOMED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.
Size of rooms and baths and quantity of closet room can be found in no other apartment in this city, being in every respect equal to those in private houses.
WELLSMORE
77TH STREET & BROADWAY.
$2,750 TO $3,750.
One 8-room apartment, $2,200.

BROADWAY, S. W. CORNER 88TH ST.

THE METROPOLITAN

Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath; exceptional closet room; day and night elevator, hall, and telephone service; laundry with steam, or open drying on roof; electric light free.

741 5th AVE.

SMALL APARTMENTS
3 Rooms & Bath.
REASONABLE RENT; VALET SERVICE.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
'Phone 2750 M. H. 437 5th Avenue.

LUDINGTON

205 WEST 101ST ST.
Near Broadway, 103d St. Subway Station and 104th St. Elevated Station.
High-Class, Modern, Elevator Ap'tm't House.
6 Rooms and bath } $900 to $1,080
7 Rooms and bath }
Apply to Superintendent on premises.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
440 Columbus Ave., cor. 81st St.

74 WEST 89TH 7 large, light rooms, all improvements; rent reasonable.

12th St., 136 West.—Second apartment, $47; fifth, $39; six rooms, bath, steam, hot water.

THE NETHERLANDS

Nos. 342-346 West 86th Street
ADJOINING RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NEW, 12 STORY, FIREPROOF BUILDING

Finest Location in New York.
Grand View of the Hudson.
Just a Block from Subway.

The apartments are desirably planned, with unusually large rooms, Porcelain Ice Boxes, Filtering Plant and Vacuum Cleaner.

8 and 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, Rents $2,000 to $2,300

THE STRATHALLAN

Number 350 West 88th Street
ADJOINING RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NEW, FIREPROOF, 8 STORY BUILDING

Ready for occupancy.
Parlors, 14.5x18.9.
Libraries, 13.5x14.5.
Dining Rooms, 13x19.3.
Chambers, 14x15.

Leases from October 1.
TWO APARTMENTS TO A FLOOR.
Nine and Ten Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rents, $2,200 to $3,000

CHESTERFIELD

North Corner
Riverside Drive and 98th St.

NEW, FIREPROOF, 10 STORY BUILDING

Open for inspection. Agent on premises.

Foyers, 9x18.
Parlors, 15x16.
Dining Rooms, 15x19.
Chambers, 13x14.

6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms,
2 and 3 Baths.
Rents, $1,500 to $2,700

F. R. WOOD & CO., Broadway and 80th St.

The Best Apartments on West End Avenue

6, 7 and 8 Rooms with 2 Baths
Rents $1,200 to $2,200

BENNINGTON CORNERS

S. W. Cor. West End Avenue and 100th Street.

Most residential avenue on the West Side strictly under jurisdiction of Park Department.

A new 12 story Fire and Soundproof Structure
Now ready for occupancy.

Renting Agent on premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
Broadway and 79th St.

NOTE:—"Tenants of Bennington Corners will have at their call proper valet services. There will also be installed a modern establishment where hairdressing, manicuring, and barber services will be available."

THE

Hotel Ansonia

Broadway, 73d-74th Streets.

HOUSEKEEPING AND NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
FOR LEASE FOR THE COMING YEAR, COMMENCING OCTOBER 1.
MAID SERVICE OPTIONAL.

HOUSEKEEPING.		NON-HOUSEKEEPING.	
7 rooms and bath	$2,700	2 rooms and bath	$900, 1,200
10 rooms and two baths	3,200, 3,600	3 rooms and bath	1,500, 2,000
11 rooms and three baths	3,500, 3,800	3 rooms and three baths	2,400
13 rooms and three baths	5,000	4 rooms and two baths	2,200

FIREPROOF IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD
BROADWAY AT SEVENTY-THIRD ST.
AT SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION.
TELEPHONE 3320-3338 COLUMBUS.

Any comparison you might make between the Ansonia and modern apartment houses will prove interesting.

Gramercy Park Club

36 Gramercy Park
FACING A BEAUTIFUL PRIVATE PARK

New 12-Story Fireproof Apartments

With many unusual and attractive features, separate service elevator, vacuum cleaning, filtered water, etc.

Never before offered
FOR RENT
SEVERAL DESIRABLE APARTMENTS

8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,200—$2,500
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,400—$2,900
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,000

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents
340 Madison Avenue Tel. 1000 Murray Hill

BILTMORE-BLENHEIM

56-62 West 58th St.
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
With all modern improvements.
Rents $1600 to $2200

Dining Room, Parlor, and Library directly off entrance hall, with sleeping rooms and bath connected by private hall.

Apply on Premises, or
Lawrence & Wolff,
9 Church St. Tel. 57 Cortlandt.

West Side.

MANAGEMENT OF THE OWNERS.

HARTLEY HALL,
Central Park West, Corner 109th St.
8-room corner suite, $1200; very desirable.
7-room suites, $780-$900; large rooms.
Best Values on Central Park West.

THE WESTMINSTER,
St. Nicholas Av., N. E. Corner 145th St.
7-room corner suite, southern exposure, $840.
6-room suite, $660; 7-room suite, $720.
Unusually large rooms; delightful location.

WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
30 East 57th St.

THE STRATHMORE,

1672-4 Broadway.

Corner apartments, 7 and 8 large light rooms with bath; rents moderate.

HORACE S. ELY & CO., Agent,
21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

156 WEST THE SUB-OR-EL. 65TH ST.
The Largest and Handsomest
2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES
In New York City.
SERVICE. RECEPTION ROOM. CATERER.

West Side.

SAN SALVADOR

378 Central Park West.

High-class Apartments, six large rooms, RENTS $800 TO $1,000.
One Apartment of seven rooms, first floor, corner, chance for doctor.

SNOWBER & SMITH,
2,190 BROADWAY, (78th St.)

SONOMA

1,730—BROADWAY—1,734

Attractive APARTMENTS of 8 Rooms and 2 Baths to choose from, some with coveted southern exposure. Modern fireproof building. Exclusiveness; superior hall and elevator service night and day; refrigeration; transit facilities unequalled; within five minutes' walk to amusements, restaurants, and best hostelries in New York. Your inspection invited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. each day, including Sunday.

85th 201 WEST.—Eight large, light rooms; high-class elevator apartments. Rents reasonable.

87th, 176 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements. Rent $60.

West Side.

Own Your Apartment

THE POSSESSION OF AN APARTMENT IN

44 West 77th St.

will insure a most desirable and luxurious home.

FACING MANHATTAN SQUARE, WITH 100 FEET FRONTAGE.
ALL LIVING ROOMS ARE 18x27.
LIBRARY OR STUDIO ROOMS 22x27.
APARTMENTS CONTAIN 9 AND 10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
By acting promptly some choice Apartments may yet be

Rented or Purchased at Attractive Prices.

44 West 77th Street Co.
OWNERS.
Apply Mgr. on the Premises.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.

J. Romaine Brown & Co.,

53 West 33d St.,
offer the following high-class apartments for October rental:

233 WEST 77TH ST.
N. W. CORNER OF BROADWAY.
Eight large, light rooms..................$900

"THE ELIZABETH,"
248 WEST 105TH ST.,
S. W. Corner of Broadway.
Eight rooms & bath, elevator..$1,020 & $1,020

"THE BEAUCLERE,"
301 WEST 109TH STREET,
N. W. Corner of Broadway.
Seven rooms & bath, elevator..$1,000 & $1,200

"FORT TRYON"
561 WEST 180TH STREET,
N. E. Cor. of St. Nicholas Av.
AN UP-TO-DATE APARTMENT HOUSE, adjoining Subway Station; mail chute, elevator, hall boys, telephone in each apartment, etc., etc.
4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms..............Low Rents

"THE WAREHAM,"
231-3 LEXINGTON AVE.
3, 4, and 5 rooms, elevator, etc....$60 to $75

"LENOX COURT,"
114-116 EAST 71ST ST.
Eight rooms and two baths, choice....$1,800
Apply to Supt. on premises, or office.

RENTING REMCO SYSTEM.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-137 West 58th Street.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; all night elevators; $1,200 to $1,800.

AMIDON
83d St. and B'way, northwest corner, 7 rooms and bath; all night elevator, phone and hall service; outside and one corner apartment; $1,300-$1,500.

LINLAUGH,
2,647 B'way (101st St.), 6 light, sunny rooms and bath; all night elevator; 'phones; $65-$67.50.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 and 8 rooms and bath; hall service; phone; steam heat; hot water; $570 to $780.

294 WEST 92D ST.
between Broadway and West End Av.
One apartment 8 rooms and bath; $1,000.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street
or on premises.

STANLEY COURT

West End Avenue and 106th Street.

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

10 Rooms and 3 Baths.

Rents, $2,400--$2,760

Under management of owners,
personal representative.
APPLY TO SUPT. ON PREMISES.

SCHUYLER ARMS,

307 West 98th St.
3, 4 and 5 room Apartments.
Furnished and unfurnished.
With and without kitchen.
Hall and maid service included.
Rents $35 to $110.
High-class elevator building, near Riverside Drive and 96th St. subway express station; restaurant in building.

471 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
CORNER 107TH ST.
Two large, comfortable apartments, eight rooms and bath each, at $100; ground floor and floor above; facing south and east; cool in Summer, warm in Winter. Superintendent on premises, 110th St. elevated station at Park.

THE AYLESMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,600.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.; seven large rooms and bath; all light; $55.

East Side.

ST. ANDREW,
S. E. COR. 5TH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Apartments of 5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; parquet floors; separate servants' toilet in the 6 rooms; all-night elevator; refined neighborhood; rents $690 to $840 per annum.

BELLE HAVEN,
1,078 MADISON AVE., (81ST.) ALL LIGHT, HIGH-CLASS SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, ONE ON FLOOR; ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; $1,600.

237 Lexington Ave., Corner 34th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 rooms, bath, Service. $32 to $45.

Ground floor apartment in high-class house of 35 families; very finely situated for physician; all-night telephone and hall service. Hawarden Hall, 2,100 5th Av.

34TH ST., 127 EAST, (between Park and Lexington Avs.)—New bachelor apartments; two rooms, bath; rents reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

944 Park Av.—Strictly fireproof; very highest class apartments; eight rooms, two baths; elevator service day and night; rents $1,000-$1,400.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Exceptionally beautiful six rooms, bath, steam heat, elevator; telephone service.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

East Side.

111 EAST 56TH ST.
STUDIO BUILDING.

Apartments of 1 room, alcove and bath. Chambermaid and elevator service.
Rents $420 to $540 per annum.
Doctor's Apartment on ground floor with two entrances, 3 rooms and bath.
Rents $1,080 per annum.

675 MADISON AVE.
Near 61st St.

Apartments of two rooms, alcove and bath, elevator and maid service, all improvements.
Rentals $800 per annum.
Apply on premises, or
LAWRENCE & WOLFF,
9 Church St. 'Phone 57 Cort.

Murray Hill Apts.
122-8 East 34th St.
S. W. Corner of Lexington Ave.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath. All Improvements. Rents $1,300 to $1,800.

510 Park Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 60th St.
Apartments of 2 rooms and bath. Also one large north light studio with bedroom and bath. Rents $900 to $1,400.

624 Fifth Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 50th St. Opp. Cathedral.
Large non-housekeeping apartments. Entire floors, 6 rooms and 3 baths.

EDGAR & CURTIS, Agents.
81 NASSAU STREET.

Payson McL. Merrill
481 5th Ave., Tel. 6157 Murray Hill,
Offers Following Apartments for Rent:

130-134 East 67th Street	Duplex apartment of eleven rooms and three baths. Rent $4,200.
257 West 86th Street	Studio suites, 2 rooms 11 rooms and 4 baths. $1,000, including service.
925 Park Avenue	Duplex apartment of 11 rooms and 4 baths Rent $4,250
The Lonsdale 565-569 Park Av.	Apartments of 7 and 8 and bath, at $800 to $720 to $1,600.
The Malvern 112 West 47th	Bachelor apartments of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Rents $600 to $900.

FINEST SECTION ON 5TH AVE.
THE
BANNOCKBURN
2,049-51 FIFTH AVE.,
BET. 126TH & 127TH STS.
A few exceptional six and seven large light room Apartments; all improvements; all night elevator service, mail chute; also one suitable for physician. Rentals from $660 to $840.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.
43 to 51 East 58th St.; 480 Park Av.
7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths........$1,200 to $1,600
8 rooms and 2 baths, doctor's apartment, $1,800

54 EAST 59TH ST.
Elevator building, all night service.
2 and 3 rooms and bath........$300 to $600
Broadway. REMCO 98th Street.
or on premises.

THE NOTTINGHAM,
33-35-37 East 30th Street.
Modern housekeeping apartments arranged with two apartments on each floor of 9 rooms and 3 baths; one apartment of 16 rooms and 6 baths; also physician's office and apartment 3 rooms with bath and all the latest conveniences.
HORACE S. ELY & CO., Agent,
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

"LA CASA BLANCA"
55 EAST 76TH ST.,
NEAR MADISON AV.
RENTING FROM OCTOBER 1.
Seven, eight, and 14 rooms, bath; rents $1,000 to $2,500; also corner apartment, all light rooms, $1,400; white enameled woodwork, parquet floors; electric light; references. Telephone 1690—Lenox.

Bachelor Apartments
30 EAST 58TH STREET.
Entire floor; 3 large rooms with tiled bath, also 2 rooms with bath, steam heat, electric light and service.
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY,
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.

A—**The Beechwood**
125 AND 127 EAST 24TH ST.
Handsome, light apartments, eight rooms and bath; all modern improvements, hardwood floors, &c.; rent $1,200 yearly. Apply on premises.

563 PARK AVENUE,
N. E. Corner 62d St.
To Sublet in this new fireproof building, fifth floor apartment, 8 rooms and 2 baths, $3,500.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Av. Tel. 1000 M. Hill.

"THE NOBEL"
54-56 East 129th St. Rents $38-$48.
5 and 6 Rooms. Electric Light. Elevator Ap'ts. Telephone, Hall Service.
Premises or Schindler & Liebler, 1,361 3d Av.

Lexington Av., 101.—Six exceptionally beautiful rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; rent moderate.

48th St., 188 East.—Five, six, seven elegant rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water.

Bronx.

THE FERNWOOD
982 Prospect Avenue
NEW BUILDINGS, 5, 6 ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; TELEPHONE IN EVERY APARTMENT; NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
RENTS $25 TO $33
Superintendent on premises

ELEVATOR APARTMENT
5-6-7 rooms, $30.00 up.
All light; telephone; night service.
The Argyle, 803 E. 161st, near Park Av.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

See how much money you can save
—on your rent this year, and still have one of the pleasantest apartments in New York.
You'll help greatly to solve the higher-cost-of-living problem by choosing one of
The A-RE-CO Apts.
At Simpson Street Subway Station
Only 30 minutes from downtown.

Chester Hall
Just completed and ready for occupancy. New Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms. Telephones, electricity and gas, and the new Bungalow Dining-rooms. Rentals, $32 to $50.

A-Re-Co Court
Elevator Apartments of 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms. Telephones, gas and electricity. Rentals, $32 to $60.

Simpson St. Apartments
Non-Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms. Gas and electricity. Rentals, $21 to $35.

An abundance of HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard or 1028 Simpson St. (Take Lenox Ave. Express to Simpson St. Subway Station).

The Seville
Northwest Corner
163d St. and Intervale Ave.
Choice, Healthful Location.
The Broadway of the Bronx.
Bronx Express Subway Station at Corner.
MODERN HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Large, sunny outside rooms.
Abundance of large closets.
Every up-to-date convenience.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents $25 to $54.
Apply owners on premises.

Tiffany Arms,
163d and Tiffany Sts.
West Farms Subway Express Station at Intervale Ave., only two blocks from House.
New High Class Elevator Apartments Containing every modern improvement, including day and night elevator service; private telephone in each apartment.
4, 5, 6 Rooms, with Bath.
Rents $32 and Up.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
ZIPKES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
103 Park Av., New York.

A.—Extra choice apartments in two-family houses; large closets; near Jerome Av.; come and see them. 165th St. and Walton Av.

Boston Road, 1,272.—Select apartments, 5 rooms, bath, modern improvements, including electricity; $20 up.

Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Arms
New High-Class Apartments
7 Rooms and Bath
Southeast Corner Eastern Parkway and Nostrand Ave.
BROOKLYN'S CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION.
Rents $50-$55.
Finely appointed, large and light apartments of 7 rooms and bath; fireproof halls, parquet floors, electric lights, finest hardwood trim throughout.
Apply to Superintendent at each building.

ST. JAMES PL., Near FULTON ST.
High class 6 and 7 room apartments; one block from Grand Av. "L" station; $42 to $48. Send for illustrated booklet.
ARRANGE NOW FOR THE FALL.
Golden Realty Co., office 238 St. James Place.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Studio, Metropolitan Opera House Building, to sublet by the day; beautifully furnished; grand piano; every convenience. Proctor, 1,425 Broadway.

Completely, nicely furnished four rooms; half block Subway, Riverside. Apartment 46, 607 West 137th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against CESARE PIANISANI and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of July, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of August, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

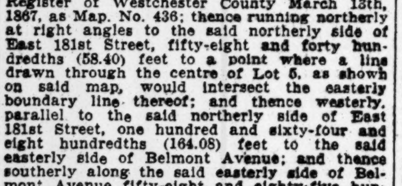
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Belmont Avenue, distant one hundred and twenty-seven and seventy-nine hundredths (127.79) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said easterly side of Belmont Avenue and the northerly side of East 181st Street; running thence easterly, parallel with the said northerly side of East 181st Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and fifty-six and eighty-six hundredths (156.86) feet to the division line between Lots 6 and 9, as shown on a map entitled "Map of East Tremont," made by William G. Livingston, dated September 1st, 1866, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County March 13th, 1867, as Map. No. 436; thence running northerly at right angles to the said northerly side of East 181st Street, fifty-eight and forty hundredths (58.40) feet to a point where a line drawn through the centre of Lot 5, as shown on said map, would intersect the easterly boundary line thereof; and thence westerly, parallel to the said northerly side of East 181st Street, one hundred and sixty-four and eight hundredths (164.08) feet to the said easterly side of Belmont Avenue; and thence southerly along the said easterly side of Belmont Avenue fifty-eight and eighty-five hundredths (58.85) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all fixtures and articles attached to or used in connection with said premises.

Dated New York, August 1, 1910.
ADELMA H. BURD, Referee.
JOHN ELTON WAYLAND, Attorney for Plaintiff, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 2,142 Belmont Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Nine Thousand Six Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars, ($9,635,) with interest thereon from the 26th day of July, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $386.64, with interest from July 26th, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $248.84 and interest.

Dated New York, August 1, 1910.
ADELMA H. BURD, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned until Wednesday, September 21, 1910, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, August 24, 1910.
ADELMA H. BURD, Referee.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW YORK—Long Island.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
MAIDSTONE INN
Will Remain Open Until October 3d.
18-HOLE GOLF LINKS.
GOOD ROADS.
SPECIAL AUTUMN RATES.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL OSTEND,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on Boardwalk, occupying whole block beach front. Capacity 500. Open all year. Large airy rooms with unobstructed view of ocean; southern exposure, hot and cold sea water in baths. September special low rates $2.50 and up daily. American plan. Weekly concessions. Inducements to Grand Army Veterans during encampment. Electric coaches. New photo booklet.
D. P. RAHTER.

Marlborough-Blenheim
(CAPACITY 1100)
The leading resort house of America particularly attractive during
ATLANTIC CITY'S GREAT SUMMER SEASON
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPT.
The rooms are large and the 400 private baths are each supplied with hot and cold sea water, so beneficial in rheumatic and other troubles. Exquisite music is a feature. *White service* in both American and European dining rooms.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL ABSECON.
Fireproof. Va. Ave., near Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all year. Special Fall and Winter rates.
O. D. PAINTER.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.
Always open. Special Fall Rates. Comfortable. Homelike. R. J. Osborne & Son.

HOTEL JACKSON,
Adjoining Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Elevator. Beautiful new cafe. J. H. Gormley.

Ask Mr. Foster—Free information, Flatiron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

On the Mountain Top
Unapproachable views, delightful air, and an ideal stopping place, at
"THE MONTCLAIR"
Montclair, N. J.
40 minutes from B'way

NEW JERSEY—Caldwell.

Monomonock Inn, Caldwell, N. J.
OPEN THROUGH OCTOBER.
Golf and tennis. Own garage and stables. Healthful climate. Transients cheerfully served. For rates and booklet apply to
G. F. VAN WAGENEN, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Princeton.

45 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA.
50 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
PRINCETON INN
Situated on the old post road connecting New York and Philadelphia. In a park of seven acres opposite the University in the heart of the historic college town. Special consideration given to automobilists. New à la carte dining room. L. H. MacDowell, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

LAKE HOPATCONG, NEW JERSEY.
47 miles from New York.
Best place for your Autumn vacation.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Remains open to December; unquestionably the leading and finest hotel in this region for those who seek the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location; highest altitude, coolest situation; every indoor entertainment and outdoor pastime; special late Summer and Autumn rates; booklet of camera views and auto maps mailed; fourth season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths. Special rates for September. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet.
W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

POCONO Mtn. House & Springs, Mt. Pocono, Pa.
Open through October. Special Fall Rates.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ROBERT J. ARMSTRONG, Plaintiff, against MARY ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made, and bearing date the 8th day of July, 1910, and entered on the 9th day of July, 1910, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of September, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

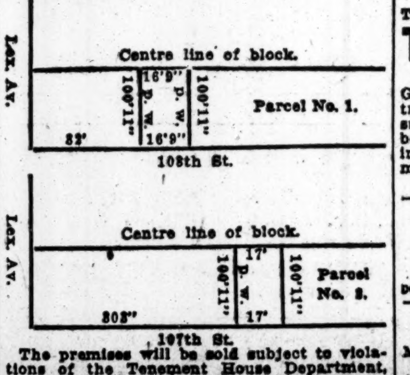
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, distant easterly eighty-two feet from the northeasterly corner of said street and Lexington Avenue; thence running northerly parallel with Lexington Avenue, partly through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line sixteen feet nine inches; thence southerly parallel with Lexington Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street; thence westerly along said street sixteen feet nine inches to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 155 East 108th Street.

AND

Also all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, distant three hundred and three feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, and thence running northerly and on a line parallel with Lexington Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly and along said centre line of the block seventeen feet; thence southerly and in a line parallel with Lexington Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, and thence westerly and along the northerly line or side of One Hundred and Seventh Street seventeen feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 181 East 107th Street.

Dated New York, August 16th, 1910.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.
EDGAR R. COOK, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
JOSEPH H. MAHAN, Esq., Guardian ad litem for John S. Armstrong et al., 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
GEORGE MALRAISON, Esq., Attorney for Defendant William Mitchell as Trustee, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
HERBERT H. MAASS, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Amelia Bronner, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold:



The premises will be sold subject to violations of the Tenement House Department, if any there be.
Dated New York, 16th day of August, 1910.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS
West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAYLINE STEAMERS HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON and ALBANY. B'klyn, Fulton St., (By Annex), 8. Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9 and 10; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Return on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M. See Steamboat Advt.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL
Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; West 42d St., 2:00; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Return to New York by steamer "ALBANY," (steamer "HENDRICK HUDSON" Sept. 6,) $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Daily, except Sunday. Orchestra. Cadets in Camp.

3 Hours Evening Sail
on the Beautiful Hudson
To Yonkers and Return
New steamers (Trojan and Rensselaer), Citizens Line, Pier 46 N. R., 6 P. M., due at Yonkers 7:15 P. M., returning via Day Line, 7:30 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted). Fine steamers. Meals à la carte. FARE 40c. ROUND TRIP.

PATTEN LINE
For Highland, Seabright, Long Branch, Asbury Park and all Jersey seaside resorts.
WEEK DAYS.
Lv. West 35th, 7:45, 8:45, 10:50 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
Lv. Battery, 8:20, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 3:10 P. M.

SEEING NEW YORK YACHT The Original Boat **$1.00** ROUND TRIP
Tel., 4944—Gramercy.
Hudson River Day Line, foot W. 42d St., North River, 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. every day and Sunday.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE
FEB. 4. $400 up for 71 Days. All Expenses.
F. C. CLARK, Times Building, NEW YORK.

BERMUDA TOURS
8 Days, covering all expenses, $35.00.
FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT
Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve. Read Down. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	Arr. Read Up. A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00		†	Brooklyn Annex	†	6:20	
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50		Yonkers		4:30	7:33
		4:50	Highland Falls	8:40		
11:50	1:00	5:00	West Point	8:35	2:50	5:45
	*1:25	5:25	Cornwall	8:15		*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15	5:05
		6:15	New Hamburg	7:30		
		6:30	Milton	7:15		
1:15	2:35	6:45	Poughkeepsie	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10			Kingston Pt.		12:25	
		7:45	Kingston	6:30		
3:25			Catskill		11:00	
3:40			Hudson		10:40	
6:10			Albany		8:30	
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.
Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL See columns above.†
Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with STR. ALBANY (STR. HENDRICK HUDSON Sept. 6) due West 42d St. 8:40 P. M.
Day Steamer Hendrick Hudson to Kingston Point and return to-day, 200 miles sail, $2.00. Desbrosses Street 9:40. Orchestra on each steamer.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers — Splendid Service)
The Fall River Line route is famous for its scenic splendors.
Worth while taking the trip to Boston just to enjoy the fascinating marine pictures that are spread before you.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning —later if you like.
Fare to Boston........ $4
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for Information.
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

JOY LINE
from NEW YORK $2.40 via BOAT and RAIL TO
BOSTON
Boston, via Boat & Trolley, $2.25.
Modern Steel Screw Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day 5:30 P. M. | Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

SEPTEMBER IN THE MOUNTAINS
CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Steamers leave week days, foot of Christopher Street, Pier 43, N. R., 6:30 P. M., and West 129th Street, 7:00 P. M.
Special Week End Trips $3.50 Round Trip
Fridays and Saturdays
To Palenville, Tannersville, Haines Falls, Cairo, Otis Summit and Catskill Mountain House. Returning Sunday Nights. 'Phone 1098 Spring.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Autumn Season.
THE KITTATINNY
The Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Steam heat, open log fires, electric lights, elevators, sun parlors; rooms en suite with baths. Golf, tennis, boating; beautiful walks and drives. Orchestra, Riding academy, livery, garage. Booklet, auto maps. Special Sept. and Oct. rates.
G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Rms. en suite and with pri. bath. Bowling, tennis, pool, boat'g, fish'g. Bklt. W. J. & M. D. Price.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Bethel.

Manunka Chunk House, on an island in the Delaware; beautiful, comfortable, and refined surroundings; many amusements; shade; all conveniences; fine table; $10 up; booklet. Mrs. Brisbane, Mt. Bethel, Pa.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
FAST ROUTE TO
LONDON AND PARIS } THE EXPRESS S. S. NEW YORK Sept. 10, 10 A. M.
New York. Sept. 10, 10 A. M. | Phila'phia. Sep. 24
St. Paul. Sept. 17, 10 A. M. | St. Louis.. Oct. 1

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct.
FIRST CLASS EXCLUSIVELY
STEADY S.S. "MINNEAPOLIS"
Sept. 10, 9:30 A. M. LONDON DIRECT
Minn'polis. Sept. 10, 9.30 AM | Mesaba... Sept. 24
Minnetonka. Sept. 17, 8 AM | Minnewaska. Oct. 1

Red Star Line
New York—Dover—Antwerp—Paris
ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS
NEW LEVIATHAN
LAPLAND
SEPT. 10, 11 A. M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.
Lapland (new). Sep. 10, 11 AM | Finland.. Sept. 24
Kroonland. Sept. 17, 11 AM | Vaderland.. Oct. 1

White Star Line
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
FAST S. S. | TO ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT
OCEANIC, Sept. 7, 3 P.M.
Oceanic. Sept. 7, 3 PM | Adriatic...... Sept. 21
Majestic. Sept. 14, 3 PM | Teutonic...... Sept. 28
N. Y.—Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
MAMMOTH STEAMER
CELTIC, Sept. 10, Noon
To Ireland and England
Celtic....... Sept. 10, noon | Arabic.. Sept. 24
Cedric.... Sept. 17, 9 A. M. | *Baltic.... Oct. 1
*Does not call at Holyhead.
New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
Canopic.. Sept. 14, Oct. 22, Nov. 30
Cretic.... Sept. 21, Nov. 2, Dec. 7
Romanic.. Oct. 1, Nov. 12, Dec. 15, Feb. 4
✱CEDRIC (21,035 tons).... Jan. 11, Feb. 22
✱CELTIC (20,904 tons).... Jan. 25, Mar. 8
✱Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.
All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

S. S. Prinz Eitel Friedrich
Sailing Sept. 7, 4 P. M.
HAVANA AND OTHER CUBAN PORTS
Moderate Rates.

SOUTH AMERICA
A Grand Cruise leaving New York January 21, 1911, by the S. S. BLUECHER, for the East Coast of South America, through the Straits of Magellan and up the West Coast to Valparaiso, Chile, &c. Rates $350 upward; duration 74 days. ALSO CRUISES TO WEST INDIES, ORIENT and AROUND THE WORLD.

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
Bluecher.................Sept. 7, 1 P. M.
*Cleveland..............Sept. 10, 9 A.M.
†Deutschland............Sept. 14, 2 P.M.
*Pres. Lincoln.........Sept. 14, 3 P.M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton à la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA.
S. S. HAMBURG. September 20, 10 A. M.
S. S. CLEVELAND, October 15, 11 A. M.
In November the new 17,000 ton S. S. Cleveland and Cincinnati will enter the Mediterranean service.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Guide and Travel Books on Sale.

Write for illustrated pamphlets, rates, &c. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW SERVICE TO HAVANA
LEAVING NEW YORK SEPT. 7 At 4 P. M.
BY WELL KNOWN STEAMSHIP
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH
MODERATE RATES. Connections for Mexico and West Coast Points.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 B'way, N. Y.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
BERMUDA Round Trip by new and fast S. S. TRENT, 6,000 Tons. Sailing Sept. 14-24, and $20 AND UP. every 10 days thereafter.
TOURS, including hotel accommodations, 8 days, $35 and up; 9 days, $37.50 and up.
CUBA Sailings every Saturday, commenc'g 8th Oct., to Antilla. Through tickets to Santiago & Camaguey, $45. Havana, $55.
JAMAICA 12-Day Tour, $73, 10 days on Ocean; 2 days at Hotel.
COLON 17-Day Tour, $120. 15 days Ocean; 2 days on Isthmus.
COLOMBIA, TRINIDAD, BARBADOS, Azores, Southampton.
Clyde........Sept. 17 | Tagus........Oct. 15
Atrato........Oct. 1 | Trent........Oct. 29
From Pier 52, North River, N. Y.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P. & F.A., 22 State St., N.Y.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
Steamship Service
Superior freight and passenger steamers sail Thursdays, 12 noon, Pier 16, East River, (ft. Fulton St.), To
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, COLON, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA,
Pacific Coast points, Central and South America. Stateroom reservation and information.
17 Battery Place. Telephone 1025 Rector,
Or any Steamship Agency.
Additional Weekly Sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Piner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BY SEA TO MAINE
The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
Special Excursions $7.00
The Maine Steamship Company sell at their Pier 20, East River, Ticket Office Only, Ten-Day non-transferable Excursion Tickets from New York to Portland, Maine, and return for $7.00. Tickets sold and accommodations assigned for these excursions only on day of sailing.
Sailings Monday, 10 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, New York.
S. S. NORTHLAND and NORTH STAR.
Illustrated descriptive booklet sent on request.
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY THE
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
STR. C. W. MORSE (odd dates Sept.), STR. ADIRONDACK—Daily from Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M. ORCHESTRA.
CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY AND TROY
New Str. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M.; Yonkers 7 P. M. daily. Stop at Albany in either direction.
Best service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York, Albany and Troy. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Send for Booklet "Up the Hudson and Beyond"

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany
ORCHESTRA.
Horses and Automobiles at reasonable rates. Leave foot W. Houston St. 5:30 P. M., foot W. 129th St. 6:00 P. M. daily. Telephone 9236 Spring.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail........$2.65
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..........1.75
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail......2.65
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.....2.00
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, from Franklin St. week days, except Saturday, 5 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
For NEWBURGH and intermediate landings, week days, 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M. West 129th St., 5:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS { From Franklin St., 9 A. M. West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

NEW YORK TO BOSTON
Fare $4.00. Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steel Steamships **YALE & HARVARD**
Week Days and Sundays leave Pier 9, N. R., foot of Rector St., New York, 5 P. M. Due Boston 8 A. M. next day.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 3, E. R., Tues. & Thurs. 5:30 P. M., Sats. 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
Piers foot West 14th Street N.R. Offices 21-24 State Street, opp. Battery.
New York, Fishguard, Liverpool
London Direct via Fishguard
The most expeditious route. Quickest also to
PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA
Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat
Lusitania { September 7 Sept. 28, Oct. 19
Mauretania { Sept. 21, Oct. 12 Nov. 9
Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.
Monday in London Tuesday in Paris
QUEENSTOWN — FISHGUARD — LIVERPOOL
Campania. Sept. 14, 10 AM | Caronia... Oct. 1
Carmania. Sept. 17, 10 AM | Campania. Oct. 5
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
To Fiume, via Gibraltar, Naples, Trieste.
Panonia... Sept. 8, noon | Carpathia. Oct. 8
Ultonia... Sept. 22, noon | Saxonia.. Oct. 20
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria, Fiume.
SPECIAL CRUISES.
CARMANIA (20,000 tons)... Nov. 26, Jan. 7, Feb. 18
CARONIA (20,000 tons)............Jan. 21
FRANCONIA (18,000 tons).......March 11
Travelers' Checks issued—good everywhere.
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.

North
LONDON PARIS BREMEN TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Express Sailings.
Kais. Wilh'm II. Sept. 6 | Cecilie........Sept. 20
Ks. Wm. d. Gr.. Sept. 13 | Kronprinz Wm.. Sept. 27

German
LONDON PARIS BREMEN THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin Screw Sailings.
P. Fried'h Wm... Sept. 8 | G. Wash'n. (Sat.). Sep. 17
Barbarossa...... Sept. 15 | *Fried'h d. Gr.. Sept. 29
*Bremen direct.

Lloyd
GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Koenig Albert... Sept. 10 | K. Luise........Oct. 1
P. Irene........ Sept. 24 | Berlin (New).....Oct. 8
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
Independent Round-the-World Tours.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.

WARD LINE
CUBA MEXICO NASSAU
New 9,000 ton twin-screw express steamships carrying U. S. Government mail service, equipped with wireless and all safety appliances. Sailing from New York to
Havana — Every Thursday and Saturday. Weekly for other Cuban ports.
Vera Cruz — Vera Cruz, via Progreso, Mexico, every Thursday.
Tampico — Every Friday.
Nassau — Every alternate Friday. Increased to weekly service in winter season.
Low rates of passage and freight; special combination winter tours to all points in West Indies, Mexico, and Bahamas. Write for literature.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y.
Branch Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Go To Bermuda
From New York. 700 Miles in Atlantic Ocean
Return Tickets $20 and up
8 days $35.00 up **TOURS** 9 days $37.50 up
Including Hotels, shore excursions, etc.
By S. S. "Bermudian," the Newest
Largest, Fastest and only Twin Screw Steamer running to Bermuda. Sails 10 A. M. Sept. 7, 17, 28. Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Temperature cooler than at the Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts. Tennis, Golf, Fishing, Bathing, Sailing, and Cycling. Whole hedges of flowers in bloom.
For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 and 264 Fifth Avenue, or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence. Sept. 8 | *La Touraine. Sept. 29
*La Savoie.. Sept. 15 | *La Provence.. Oct. 6
*La Lorraine. Sept. 22 | *La Savoie.... Oct. 13
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
La Gascogne.......................Sept. 17
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

RIO DE JANEIRO
"The City Beautiful"
BAHIA, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES and ROSARIO
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 5th & 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

FABRE LINE
33 B'way, N.Y.
S. S. ROMA Sept. 14th
S.S. VENEZIA Sept. 24th
NAPLES MARSEILLES
Azores-Palermo
Min. 1st Cl. Rate, Outside Room, $75 & $80.
Winter Service to the Riviera
Through Bookings to the Near and Far East.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia... Sept. 10, noon | Caledonia.. Sept. 24, noon
Columbia... Sept. 17, noon | California. Oct. 1, 3 P. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.)
‡ITALIA Società di Navigazione a Vapore.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.
[illegible]
All large new Twin Screw Steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:31 | Sun sets..6:26 | Moon sets..7:3

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:21	9:36	3:10	3:2
Governors Island	9:52	10:08	3:50	4:1
Hell Gate	11:42	11:58	5:25	5:4

Arrived—Monday, Sept. 5.

SS Furnessia, Glasgow, Aug. 27.
SS Minneapolis, London, Aug. 27.
SS New York, (tank,) Rotterdam, Aug. 25.
SS America, Naples.
SS Caracas, San Juan, Aug. 31.
SS Voltaire, Bahia, Aug. 21.
SS Harry Luckenbach, San Juan, Aug. 29.
SS Nicholas, Cuneo, Sama, Aug. 31.
SS Amelia, Port Antonio, Aug. 31.
SS Alleghany, Inagua, Aug. 31.
SS El Rio, Galveston, Aug. 30.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Aug. 31.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Sept. 2.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Sept. 3.
SS Ponce, San Juan, Aug. 31.
SS Minnesota, Port Antonio, Aug. 31.
U S S Iowa, Annapolis, Sept. 3.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Guiana, Grenada	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Oceanic, Southampton	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lusitania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Bluecher, Hamburg		1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Merida, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples		12:00 M.
C. F. Tietgen, Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Alleghany, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Massilia	Naples	Aug. 17
Justin	Barbados	Aug. 26
Ascania	Hayti	Aug. 29
Niagara	Havre	Aug. 27
Barbarossa	Bremen	Aug. 27
Suriname	Port Spain	Aug. 31
Kaiser Wil. der Grosse	Bremen	Aug. 30
Deutschland	Hamburg	Aug. 30
Cardium	Shields	Aug. 20
Ikala	Trindad	Aug. 30
Nueces	Galveston	Aug. 31
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	Sept. 1
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Majestic	Southampton	Aug. 31
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Aug. 25
Roma	Naples	Aug. 23
Toronto	Hull	Aug. 27
Saratoga	Havana	Sept. 3
Uranium	Rotterdam	Aug. 23
Obidense	Jamaica	Sept. 2
El Valle	Galveston	Sept. 1
DUE THURSDAY.		
Agnello Crampa	Lisbon	Aug. 26
President Lincoln	Hamburg	Aug. 28
Proteus	New Orleans	Sept. 3
City of Savannah	Savannah	Sept. 3

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, incoming from Bremen, was reported 368 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:25 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Barbarossa, incoming from Bremen, was reported 680 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday morning.

SS Majestic, incoming from Southampton, was reported 1,069 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:40 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

SS Deutschland, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 740 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:25 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this forenoon.

SS President Lincoln, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 750 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Wednesday.

SS Niagara, incoming from Havre, was reported 268 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:43 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Bremen, at Bremen, Sept. 4.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Cherbourg, Sept. 5.
SS Mauretania, at Fishguard, Sept. 5.
SS Indrawadi, at Yokohama, Sept. 3.
SS Star of New Zealand, at Melbourne, Sept. 5.
SS Arabic, at Liverpool, Sept. 4.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, Sept. 4.
SS Finland, at Dover, Sept. 5.
SS Tamarac, at Port Said, Sept. 5.
SS Drumcliffe, at Buenos Ayres.

Sailed.

SS George Washington, from Cherbourg.
SS Venezia, from Marseilles, Sept. 3.
SS Kybfels, from Malta, Sept. 2.
SS Polycarp, from Para, Sept. 2.
SS Cretic, from Naples, Sept. 3.
SS Welsh Prince, from Kobe, Sept. 3.

Passed.

SS Mesaba, New York for London, passed Brow Head.
SS Excelsior, New York for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Deutschland, (tank,) New York for ——, passed the Lizard.

Pacific Steamships.

Steamer and Destination.	Mails Close in New York.	
Tahiti, Marquesas, and Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West.) (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Sept. 6	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Sept. 8	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Tacoma) — Chicago Maru	Sept. 12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—China	Sept. 15	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco) —Lurline	Sept. 16	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Arrivals See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—There has been no material change in the heat conditions prevailing in the central and southern districts and the Middle Eastern States, while the cool wave observed Sunday in the far Northwest has been dissipated.

Showers have occurred almost generally in the Northern States east of the Mississippi.

The principal disturbance in the West is now steadily moving northward, but losing much of its energy.

No change is indicated in the weather and temperature conditions, except that it will become cooler by Wednesday west of the Rocky Mountains.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to Moderate, variable, mostly east; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate southerly.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to moderate winds, mostly easterly, with part overcast and showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, with showers in north and central portions; light, variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fir and continued warm Tuesday and Wednesday; light south winds.

New England—Unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday, with showers; moderate variable winds, mostly east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	68	72	4 P. M.	66	86
6 A. M.	68	71	6 P. M.	63	83
9 A. M.	71	75	9 P. M.	59	78
12 M.	70	79	12 P. M.	56	..

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 83. Maximum temperature, 86 degrees at 4 P. M.; 71 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 93 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times mailed to any address in the United States for Seventy-five Cents a month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the publication office.—Adv.

Results

Lost and Found.

The New York Times:

As a medium for recovering lost articles The New York Times stands alone in giving results.

I inserted a small advertisement (one time) in the Lost and Found column for my watch and it was returned to me the same day. This speaks for itself.

I congratulate The Times on this quick restoration. It is, indeed, worthy of the highest praise for its efficiency in this line of advertising.

Yours very truly,

Hester Franklin,
331 4th Av., New York.

The strict censorship exercised over all advertisements offered for publication makes The Times Want Page the most reliable published. Telephone 1000 Bryant. The Times will write the advertisement for you. The cost is little.

(No. 19.)

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Stock Certificate No. 11,692 in the name of Walter L. Lascelles for six shares The Home Insurance Co., New York. Finder please return the same to 8 Bridge St. Application for new certificate has been filed.

LOST.—Black folding pocketbook, with about $60 currency and Masonic certificate, also visiting cards; $20 reward. A. D. Rosenbaum, Hotel Bristol, 122 West 49th St.

LOST—42 St. and 3d Av. "L" to Grand Central Subway, French enameled gold watch and pin; $25 reward, no questions asked. H. White, 552 West 186th St.

LOST—A folding pocktbook with owner's name and address inside; please return; reward. F. I. Driver, 40½ N. Oxford St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's diamond solitaire ring, between 82d and 86th Sts., Amsterdam Av.; liberal reward. Market, 460 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Diamond cluster bar pin; liberal reward given. Mrs. L. Shapiro, 1 Irving Place.

$2 REWARD.—Lost, Tuesday, in city or Coney Island, check card case, on outside International Trust Company of Maryland; contains Masonic and Elks cards, money, and some personal papers; finder may keep money. No questions will be asked if left at Times Office.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—White Scotch terrier at 80th St. and Madison Av.; collar had on it 120 W. 44th St. Return to 1,046 Madison Avenue; suitable reward.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, Hudson River Tubes. Apply at 137 Christopher St.: Umbrellas, purses, gloves, pictures, books, music, belts, clothing, jewelry, overshoes, glasses, keys, canes, alarm clock, sums of money, railroad tickets, &c.

FOUND, Sept. 3.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Superintendent of Marine Department, Foot of Liberty St.: AT 23D ST. STATION—Bag, pocketbook. LIBERTY ST. STATION—Package, packages containing papers. SANDY HOOK ROUTE—Fifty-trip ticket, bottle, can, package of tubes, books.

FOUND, Sept. 3.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Handbag, coat, umbrella, packages.

FOUND, Sept. 3.—ERIE R. R. Package and umbrellas.

FOUND, Sept. 3.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau: Umbrellas and packages.

FOUND, Sept. 3.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Dress suit case, umbrellas, packages, pair of eyeglasses.

FOUND, Sept. 3.—PENN. R. R. Apply Baggagemaster's Office: ON R. R. TRAINS—Four umbrellas, pair gloves, pair eyeglasses, cap, packages, lady's coat. AT JERSEY CITY STATION—Dress suit case. 23D ST. BOAT—Umbrella, overcoat. DESBROSSES ST. BOAT—Bundle. 23D ST. STATION—Three umbrellas, parasol.

FOUND, Aug. 24 to 31.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R., awaiting ownership at office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: ON TRAINS—Three umbrellas, 4 packages, straw hat, lady's black coat, pump, scarf, white coat, baby cab.

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Large single and double rooms, with board; all improvements; fine garden; terms reasonable. 138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.

New York State.

The Ferns.—Are you tired? A few weeks in the mountains will help you. Try it. Beautiful house, all modern conveniences; delightful country; open until February. P. H. Gross, Napanoch, N. Y.

New Jersey.

STANSBURY.—New, decorated house just opened; rooms en suite or singly, with every accommodation; table guests; excellent home cooking. 39 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.; tel. 3832R Orange.

Boarders wanted, Fall and Winter. Mrs. W. S. Bishop, Andover, Conn.

New England.

You can get good board at the Valley House; good rooms, spring water, fresh eggs, milk, and vegetables; $7 to $9 per week. Collinsville, Conn.

HELP WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

EMPLOYERS' REFERENCE SERVICE, (Agency,) 154 West 23d St.—Wanted today—Office men, 4; high class, $18; advancement. College graduates, 5; correspondence; $15 start. Stenographer; beginner, large office; $25 month. Assistant bookkeeper; suburb; good place; $12. Assistant bookkeeper; good place to advance; $8.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Clerks, responsible, competent; no others considered. Established 1898. Jupp, Stenographers' Agency, 87 Nassau.

SITUATIONS WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

COOKS, laundresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, elevator boys, useful. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 94—Morningside.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, nurses; references. Flaherty Agency, 485 Col. Av. 741 Riverside.

COOKS, laundresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, elevator boys, useful. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 94—Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, useful men; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th, bond $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABSOLUTELY select private families desiring one or two roomers can secure same without publicity; boarding and rooming houses also listed; no place listed without inspection; applicants desiring refined, desirable accommodations consult us. Telephone 4742—Madison Square. St. James Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway.

BY YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, nicely furnished, pleasantly located large room, with private bath, west side, above 60th St., with breakfast accommodation when desired; private hotel preferred. V 102 Times.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; will sell at great sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

The New York Times welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation.—Adv.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM, INCORPORATED, DESIRES ADDITIONAL CAPITAL TO EXTEND THE MANUFACTURE OF A HIGHLY PROFITABLE PATENTED STEEL SPECIALTY IN GREAT DEMAND FOR ALL CLASSES OF BUILDINGS, AND THOROUGHLY INDORSED BY ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY; OTHER PATENTS PENDING; SHARES FROM $500 UP; FULLEST INVESTIGATION INVITED. OPPORTUNITY. V 84 TIMES.

DRY GOODS, ladies' and men's furnishing business in Atlantic City, doing from $20,000 to $25,000 a year; long lease, or will sell the property; going out of business, reason for selling. J. C. Clark, 813 Atlantic Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

BOARDING.—Illness ony compels me to sell beautiful furnished house on West 23d St.; 28 extra large rooms; 5 baths; steam heat; 5 years' lease. Pult, 234 8th Av.

Butcher Shop.—Best location on Murray Hill; good chance for an up-to-date butcher. Inquire in grocery store, Lexington Av., corner 40th St.

Want associate with capital to engage in manufacturing lumber and veneers; large sale for the productions at handsome profits. Address V 98 Times.

Partner with capital wanted for embroidery business; good chance. Address Partner, 1,418 5th Av.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Fac simile multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; samples submitted; delivered. Telephone 3470—Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENT.—Intelligent woman as agent for Mrs. Gilman's magazine, the Forerunner; small salary and commission. Apply to F. H. Rathbun, 451 4th Av.

CHAMBERMAID—Must not be afraid of work. Woodlawn Inn, 3,600 Jerome Av.

DRAPERS.
EXPERIENCED SKIRT DRAPERS TO WORK ALL YEAR ROUND AT GOOD WAGES. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BRO., 37 WEST 27TH ST.

FINISHERS.
WE WANT 100 FINISHERS, WHO WILL HAVE STEADY WORK ALL YEAR AT GOOD WAGES. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BRO., 37 WEST 27TH ST.

OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED ON APRONS AND NECKWEAR; ALSO LEARNERS; GOOD PAY; STEADY WORK; ELECTRIC POWER. APPLY ALL WEEK, KANTER, MODRY & CO., 18 EAST 18TH ST.

WANTED—Governess, educated in French, German, and English, for little girl, 10 years of age state salary expected. Mrs. J. G. Jennings, Shady Side, 5,426 5th Av., Pittsburg, Penn.

YOUNG EDUCATED LADIES wanted to enter nurses' training school; after three years' course diploma given. Apply between 9 and 11, Superintendent Training School, Sydenham Hospital, 337 East 116th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—SALESMAN.—To sell a stamp affixing machine; nothing like it on the market; keeps, counts, sticks your stamps; sells itself in one demonstration; hustlers only need apply. 177 Broadway, Room 35.

EXPERIENCED FOREMAN on skirts and suits; good references. B. Soloman, 441 East 16th St.

FOR $1 monthly we pay sick and accident benefits $60 monthly; we want solicitors to get members. Ballard & Garrett, 84 William.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York Fall examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 246T, Rochester, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted; New York examinations Nov. 12; $800 to $1,600; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 256T, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Two stock salesmen of good habits and appearance, aggressive, and with satisfactory references, can find profitable employment. Call between 10 and 4, Room 803, 160 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—First-class, experienced salesman on commission basis for Western trade. The American Lamp Shade Co., 523 West 45th St.

SALESMEN covering South and Middle West wanted to sell children's dresses; only those having trade and reference. V 73 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to handle children's dresses as side line through South; trade and reference required. V 71 Times.

WE HAVE an outside position open for man now unemployed, over 25, of refinement and pleasing personality, able to meet cultured people; position requires more than ordinary tact, but pays acordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Man as window trimmer and floor walker in a first-class ladies' cloak store 80 miles from New York. Apply, stating experience, &c., Box 345 New Haven, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

PIANIST, cultured, well experienced, desires steady position, restaurant or as demonstrator. V 128 Times.

SECRETARY.—By a Southern girl, position as secretary (expert stenographer and typewriter) in school or college. V 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Excellent penman; good detail worker; references; $10. Competent, 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, six years' experience, desires permanent position; strict attention to business; understands billing, all office work. X 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, Remington, Underwood; experienced; fully capable; age 23; no agencies. Tel. 1338 Broad, Miss Colleton, Room 1,418, 25 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, English, wishes to make a change; 6 years' experience; references; salary $14. A. Wood, 118 East 52d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Careful, industrious, reliable, accurate; two years' experience, legal, commercial. B. G., 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School education; good worker; best references furnished; $8. Prompt, 233 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Jewish woman under 40 years of age as matron in an institution near New York; $25 per month, with board, &c. Address, with references, Institution, V 121 Times.

WIDOW of an army officer going to the Pacific Coast would take care of invalid or children in return for having her expenses paid; highest references. V 99 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and office assistant; young man, 19, 2 years' experience, capable and industrious, desires position; references; $9 salary. M. W., 455 Grand, Brooklyn.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2230—Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L. C. D., 268 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, writes up, balances books regular intervals; complicated accounts adjusted. Dixie, 316 Canal.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with good business experience, desires responsible position. X 226 Times Downtown.

Bookkeeper—20, experienced, reliable, attentive, desires position, with prospects. S. Hertzfeld, 338 East 12th St.

CAPABLE GRADUATE PHARMACIST license, a position with wholesale or manufacturing concern; indoors or outdoors; not afraid of hard work. Druggist, 919 Intervale Av. 'Phone 7,925 Melrose.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAUFFEUR, 4 years' experience; drives any type car; careful and sober; own repairs. H. S. Schachter, 1,640 Madison Av.

CHEF.—OPEN TO ENGAGEMENT IN PRIVATE FAMILY; THOROUGH AND ECONOMICAL; BEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS W. F. H., 8 ELLIOTT PLACE, NEWPORT, R. I.

ENGINEER, thoroughly experienced in the generation, transmission, and application of electrical and mechanical power for large factory and mill use; installation and upkeep of millwrighting, piping, machinery, and building repairs; one who will be responsible for your plant's operation; employed. Address Rutan, 99 Congress St., Newark, N. J.

EXCEPTIONALLY capable, experienced business man, salesman, and ad writer desires position with lots of work and large field for development. V 127 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer (25) desires position with railroad or publishing house. X 235 Times, Downtown.

STUDENT, 26, eight years' clercial experience, desires work evenings; reliable references. V 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, progressive, business experience, desires position where willingness and faithfulness employer's interests will insure advancement; highest references. X 228 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (Cor. 103d St.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautiful, vine-covered house; finest location New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

5TH AV., 46.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; good table; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2053, 123d.—Airy, well-kept rooms; first-class board; steam; 'phone; references.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Extra large front room, second floor; electric light, private bath, &c.; hot-water heat; furnished first class; other rooms; excellent board; telephone.

20TH ST., 430 WEST, (Chelsea Square.)—Double and single rooms, neatly furnished; good table; $6 up.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior board; refined home; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 166 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; Southern cooking; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms with board; first class; moderate.

55TH ST., 357 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms and excellent board; convenient location; clean, comfortable, moderate.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Single and double rooms; superior accommodations; those desiring comfort investigate; reasonable.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; superior table; references. Telephone 6666 Columbus.

69TH ST., 106 WEST.—Attractive rooms; American family; excellent table; home comfort; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third-story double and single rooms, beautifully furnished; private bath; hot water supply; telephone in room; references.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table board.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Attractive accommodations for gentlemen; suite two rooms and bath; also large second floor front room, with dressing room; all conveniences; unusual table; home cooking, fresh vegetables, salads, old-fashioned desserts; dainty service; references; telephone; convenient to Subway express, elevated, and surface cars.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite or separately; board; parlor floor dining room; references.

73D, 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; single room; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive large front room, 2d floor, suitable 2 gentlemen; home cooking; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated rooms, with or without bath; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; telephone; Christians; references required.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large front sunny room; also medium room; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; private bath; table guests; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant medium and small rooms adjoining; suitable party of three; references.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large, small rooms; special rate to business people; parlor, dining; references.

80TH, 152 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining, room; table guests; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; table guests; references; telephone; central location.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private baths, electricity, parquet floors; excellent table; steam heat; doctor's suite.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful second floor; parlor dining room; other rooms; $7 upward; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Park.

93D, 270 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; near Riverside.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

96TH, 14 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior table; Park view; Subway express; reference.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Furnished floor; private bath; excellent table; near Park and stations; references.

104TH ST., 83 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; near Riverside; references.

116TH ST., 251 WEST.—Room or board, two respectable gentlemen; clean, comfortable; homelike; reasonable. O'Hare.

121ST, 203 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent Jewish table; guests accommodated.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—2d and 3d floor connecting large airy rooms; first-class board.

126th St., Lenox Av., (At Express Sub.)
THE CRESCENT.
Just modernized into richly furnished or unfurnished apartments, single or en suite, with UNRIVALED elegance and conveniences. Prices CHALLENGE competition.
Restaurant of MATCHLESS attraction.
Social REFERENCES indispensable.
No Transients.
Engraved BOOKLET on application.
Remaining accommodations LIMITED.
'Phone 1523—Harlem.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large front room, all conveniences; good table; one or two gentlemen.

136TH ST., 265 WEST.—Large, small room; running water; excellent table; refined Jewish family.

137TH ST., 243 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; rates reasonable; Jewish.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable rooms with all conveniences; excellent board; private residence; telephone; Subway.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway; beautiful Washington Heights; healthiest section in town; "The Audubon." Are you looking for a home for the coming season where you or family are properly taken care of; where you find thorough cleanliness, good comfortable furnished rooms, excellent food, at very reasonable rates? Call or write for booklet.

237 W. 14
$6-$10.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 123d St.—Single or en suite; American or European plan.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

ATTRACTIVE SUITES, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, 400 West 118th St.—Three large, sunny, handsomely furnished corner rooms, overlooking Park; glorious view; celebrated table; every convenience; moderate.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

30TH ST., 115 EAST.—Desirable large second-floor front; large closets; other rooms; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St., Subway, bridge, trolley five minutes Broadway; rooms, parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Cool rooms overlooking water; convenient to Wall St Ferry, car lines, and Subway; delicious home cooking; reasonable; references.

THE FENIMORE,
81-83 Fenimore St., Flatbush.
Beautiful detached house; elegant rooms; table guests. Tel. 2127 J Flat.

GREENE AV., 41-43.—Ideal house, clean, comfortable, refined. 'Phone 1997 J—Prospect. Table guests.

GREENE AV., 595.—Table board; nicely furnished rooms; running water; fine location.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—$17.50 per week, American plan. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

7TH AV., 1,919, (116th.)—Large front suite; private; elevator apartment; reasonable; fifth floor, south.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Charming rooms; private house; home comforts; gentlemen; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room; running water, 2 closets; private house; gentlemen; telephone.

14TH ST., 202 WEST.—Furnished rooms; small, large, and clean; transients accommodated; desirable rates.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; with, without private bath.

46TH, 29 WEST.—Small and large rooms, or en suite; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

48TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bath, for gentleman, in private house; references.

48TH ST, 113 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; reasonable; reference.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

56TH ST., 342 WEST.—The Summersby; two rooms; single or en suite; all conveniences; private.

57TH ST., 361 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; telephone; all improvements; beautiful rear parlor; select references.

58TH ST., 343 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room; running water; side room; fine large bath; elevator; Subway, "L." Telephone 8156—Columbus. Benson.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room, attractively furnished; all improvements; moderate rental.

66TH ST., 126 WEST.—Luxurious room; gentlemen; private family; homelike; $7; bath; breakfast; 'phone. Newman.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites, with private bath; also other rooms in a first-class private house; all modern conveniences.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, well furnished; every convenience; breakfast optional; references.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Table board; home cooking, fresh vegetables, fruits, salads, old-fashioned desserts; dainty service; small tables; arrangements made now; highest references.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished large rooms; suitable two gentlemen; bath; $6-$8 weekly.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single rooms; private baths; electric lights; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 243 WEST.—Desirable large front room; southern exposure; medium room; private house; telephone.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Room; hot and cold water; bath same floor; gentleman.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—One, two, and three room suite; private bath; high-class accommodations; moderate cost.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; private family; references; telephone.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; southern exposure; "L," Subway; parlor suite; doctor.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Elegant rooms in high-class house; terms, moderate; gentlemen only. Owner.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room and private bath; newly furnished; private family; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; "L" and Subway.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; private bath; quiet, well-kept house; reference.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; running water; also doctor's office; service.

82D ST., 174 WEST.—Large south room, with extension; other rooms; business people preferred.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; southern exposure; also parlor floor; doctor; references.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Medium, well-furnished room; dressing room; first-class house; 'phone; gentleman.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, adjoining bath.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; running water; conveniences; $4; one flight. Dersinger.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Private house, large front room, finely furnished; second floor; quiet, homelike; telephone.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, housekeeping; choice location; refined surroundings; reasonable; references. Hayden.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Attractive room; lavatory; refined home; exclusive neighborhood; moderate. 'Phone 9160 Riverside.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot baths; excellent table; telephone; table guests accommodated.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms; select house; all conveniences; "L," Subway; moderate; telephone.

91ST ST., 81 WEST.—Large and small room; southern exposure; bath on floor; central locality.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Sunny front alcove; parlor and bedroom; lavatory; telephone; half block "L."

93D ST., 36 WEST.—Private family offers attractive suite; every convenience; cleanliness, privacy; gentlemen. Crothers.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; house open; near Park and "L" station.

94TH ST., WEST.—Permanent gentlemen can obtain desirable rooms (twin beds) in quiet American family; furnished, unfurnished; modern conveniences. River—322.

100TH ST., 92 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; one flight; private hall; elevated, Subway; references. Wyatt.

109TH, 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished, bright, sunny room; steam; 'phone; elevator; $4; evenings. Sander.

110TH ST., 229 WEST.—One or two gentlemen can secure well-furnished room, with private bath, in elegant elevator apartment; reasonable. Aiken.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; private French family; electric light; telephone; central. Moore.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Pleasant parlor suite; sunny; bath, telephone; private entrance; very reasonable. Wilford.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Two independent front rooms; elevator, 'phone, electricity; permanent people; references. Cook.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Single, independent rooms; private family; elevator; restaurant in building; references. Wells.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable room; elevator, electric light; quiet; Subway; references. McPhail.

122D ST., 340 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms, corner apartment, elevator, telephone. Apartment 21.

122D, 509 WEST.—Special rates; front, attractive, modern rooms, newly furnished; board optional. Miller.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Clean, economical rooms; elevator; showers; telephones; steam; restaurant. Apartment 54.

123D ST, 11 WEST.—Very pleasant, large room, second floor; private house; convenient neighborhood; for refined gentleman; board optional; references.

124TH ST., 557 WEST, (door from Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished large suite; bath and telephone; $9. Curtiss.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Outside connecting rooms, first floor; board. Apartment 6.

130TH ST., 119 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension; also front room; southern exposure; references; telephone.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—For gentlemen; attractive room; refined surroundings; high-class private home; references.

137TH ST., 607 WEST, Riverside Drive.—Beautiful elevator apartment front room; small family; $5. Apartment 54.

FURNISHED ROOMS for men only. Hotel Clemens, 98th St., Amsterdam Av.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 730, near 145th St.—Handsomely furnished rooms, steam heat, hot water, telephone; private family; terms moderate; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Pleasant rooms with board; suitable for gentlemen; private; references exchanged.

MANHATTAN AV., 346.—Large, well furnished room; running water, bath; 'phone; accessible to cars, 116th "L," Subway.

East Side.

21ST, 43 EAST.—Handsome suite; also attractive small and lofty high rooms; central location.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Free swimming pool, showers, &c.; electricity; telephone; $5 and up.

35TH ST., 15 EAST, (5th Av.)—Large and small sunny rooms or an entire floor.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (Opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large pleasant room, private bath; also small room.

49TH ST., 50 EAST, (near Madison.)—Handsome front room; clean and airy; telephone; references

49TH, 38 EAST.—Unusually attractive and comfortable room for gentleman in private house; references.

55TH, 55 EAST.—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Splendid rooms; exceptionally low rates during September; private house; references.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Desirable, nicely furnished rooms; running water, bath; private house; convenient L.

83D ST., 53 EAST.—Large, pleasant front room; all conveniences; second floor; private house; reference.

A—A—A—AT 3 UNIVERSITY PLACE, opposite Washington Square, large and small elegantly furnished rooms; private residence, gentlemen; references.

CHOICE FRONT ROOM or suite; corner apartment; strictly private; no other roomers; private telephone; elevator; home comforts; Madison Av. Y 1 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms. tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace. Heights.

HOYT ST., 122.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; running water; convenient for housekeeping; three minutes to Subway; or will board.

GREENE AV., 66.—Gentlemen or business ladies may have superior accommodations; near Subway; moderate.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

113th St., 226 West, "The Kensington."—Elevator apartments; gas and electric light, telephones, hall service; near Subway, elevated, and Central Park; select locality; most desirable apartments in city for the price; two vacancies; six large, light rooms, $60; seven rooms, $70. See Superintendent.

CORNER 107TH ST.
Two large, comfortable apartments; eight rooms and bath each, at $100; ground floor and floor above; facing south and east; cool in Summer, warm in Winter. Superintendent on premises, 110th St. elevated station at Park.

Very desirable apartment of 8 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot and cold water; 620 St. Nicholas Av., facing the Park; rent only $35 per month; possession now. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A family would sublet elegant apartment of 7 rooms, unfurnished, (lease 1 year from Oct 1,) at a reduction of rent. Ansonia Hotel, Broadway and 73d St. Can be seen any morning. Apartment 3,144.

95th Str., 206 West—The Camden; $57.50 to $60; 5 rooms, bath; in modern apartment house; steam heat, electric light, all-night elevator service; convenient 96th Subway station and all surface cars. Apply Superintendent.

To Sublet.—Elegant 6-room apartment; new; unusually large, light rooms; electric light; elevator; hall service; convenient to Subway; an exceptional opportunity. Apply 700 West 180th St., Apartment 53.

Four, 5, 6 room high-class apartments; steam heat, hot water; elevator service all hours; separate telephone; modern improvements; beautiful location; $34 upward. Wistaria, 508 West 122d St.

The Norwood, 102 West 119th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; rent $960, $1,100, $1,200 yearly.
Superintendent on premises.

Ground floor apartment in high-class house of 35 families; very finely situated for physician; all-night telephone and hall service. Hawarden Hall, 2,100 5th Av.

34th St., 127 East, (between Park & Lexington Avs.)—New bachelor apartments; two rooms, bath; rents reasonable, Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

944 Park Av.—Strictly fireproof; very highest class apartments; eight rooms, two baths; elevator service day and night; rents $1,000-$1,400.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Exceptionally beautiful six rooms, bath, steam heat, elevator; telephone service.

Lexington Av., 101.—Six exceptionally beautiful rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; rent moderate.

48th St, 138 East.—Five, six, seven elegant rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.; seven large rooms and bath; all light; $65.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 21c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

$200 cash, $22 monthly, buys cosey $3,000 seven-room house, every improvement, forty minutes from Broadway, via West Shore Railroad. Call, write, or telephone Charles C. Hough, 110 West 34th St., New York City.

Big plot, 50x150, at Fanwood; macadam, sidewalk, &c.; only $600; $10 cash, $6 monthly; one block to station. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Business plot, 75x180, main street, near station; $1,000; easy terms. Nicholason, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Westfield plot, 100x100; $750; $10 cash, $7 monthly; better see it; fine investment; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

New Westfield house, near depot; high ground; all improvements, $5,250; very easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 21c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

A.—A NEW ROW OF
3-story brick and limestone two-family dwellings; conceded the best planned houses in the Bronx; near Jerome Av., Grand Concourse, line of Broadway-Lexington Av. subway and 167th St. crosstown trolley. Apply premises, Wm. E. Diller, 165th St. and Walton Av.

House, two-family, 11 rooms and bath, $45; also 7-room house and bath, $35; both six blocks west of 3d Av. "L" station. Thornton Bros., 169th St., Findlay Av.

Sell or rent, private dwelling, 263 East Kingsbridge Road, facing Poe Park; garage room. Also one two-family, 14-room house, 2,686 Briggs Av., Fordham.
William H. Wright & Son, Builders.

CORNER, frontage 103 feet Grand Boulevard and Concourse; $16,000; easy terms. X 217 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 21c. a line; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

A few gentlemen having homes at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., have purchased practically all the remaining property, and will sell it under reasonable restrictions to congenial people wishing to live on Long Island Sound within easy access of New York, (50 minutes.) Plots on shore with fine sandy beach of an acre or more near Stamford Yacht Club, also inshore plots can be obtained; sewers, water, electric light, and macadam roads are there; trolley to Stamford Station. This is the finest and cheapest shore front on the Sound. Kenneth Ives & Co., 5 East 42d St., New York.

I offer a beautiful artistic home, with all modern comfort and conveniences, on a large plot, (½ acre,) commanding magnificent views of Manhasset Bay, Long Island Sound, and Connecticut Hills, at the exceedingly low price of $14,000, actual value $20,000. The construction is of hollow tile, with red Spanish tile roof Water front and shore privileges in a charming, exclusive residence park; 28 minutes to Herald Square. Address Country Home, Box 45 Times Downtown.

BEST HOUSE IN WESTCHESTER CO. for $7,500 for sale at beautiful Larchmont; in private park; fine, healthful situation; sewer; perfect drainage; water, gas, electricity, concrete sidewalks to railroad station and to the park on the water. Mr. Thomas, P. O. Box 391, Larchmont, N. Y.

For Sale.—Gentleman's home, best residential section beautiful Nyack on the Hudson; hour from city, 5 minutes to depot or river; 15 rooms, all improvements; ¾ acre, garden, fruit and shade trees, stable, tool house, hennery; must sell. Going West, X 202 Times.

SHORE FRONT.
A beautiful point of 20 acres at Orienta, Mamaroneck, N. Y., for sale, on easy terms. P. O. Box 1,324, New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 21c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

BEAUTIFUL BELLEROSE, L. I.
Fully improved building plots at station; 14 miles from Herald Square; artistic villas ready for occupancy; send for this interesting and instructive pamphlet TO-DAY. UNITED HOLDING CO., 1,008 Flatiron Building, New York.

New 10-room house and garage, overlooking Long Island Sound, 25 minutes out; plot 100x100; tiled bath, oak trim, parquet floors, Dutch dining room; dock and shore front privilege; $9,000; terms to suit. C. H., V 50 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CONTRACTORS

Bids are invited for construction, equipment and operation of the Tri-Borough Subway and Elevated System of New York City, comprising about 44 miles of line, to be opened October 20, 1910.

Bids are also invited for construction only, with municipal money, to be opened October 27, 1910. Bids may be made for one or more of the sections into which the construction work has been divided.

For full invitations to bidders see columns of City Record, or write or call concerning full details, including forms of contracts and plans.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR
THE FIRST DISTRICT
154 Nassau Street, New York City

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION OF THE CITY DEBT,
ROOM 206 CITY HALL ANNEX.
New Orleans, La., Aug. 22, 1910.

The Board of Liquidation, City Debt, acting under authority of Act No. 19 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the session of 1906, and Act No. 116 of said General Assembly for the session of 1908, and Act No. 23 of 1910, which said acts, No. 19 of 1906 and No. 116 of 1908, have been ratified by constitutional amendment, and have become part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at its office, in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1910, for the purchase of seven million dollars in face value of the new public improvement bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under the provisions of the acts aforementioned, and the constitutional amendments ratifying same.

Said bonds are of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. (4) per annum, evidenced by interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, respectively. They are by law exempt from taxation, State, parish, and municipal.

Said bonds are payable Jan. 1, 1942, and are subject to call at the option of the City of New Orleans after Jan. 1, 1928, and will be issued under and subject to the acts aforementioned, which are referred to and made part hereof for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to wit:

1st. No sale shall be made of any of the said bonds unless the aggregate of the bids shall be for the full amount of said bonds, to wit: $7,000,000 in face value.

2d. Said bonds will be adjudicated to the highest bidder or bidders, provided that said bonds or any part thereof shall not be adjudicated for less than par and accrued interest, less a commission not to exceed six per centum on the principal thereof.

3d. All matured interest coupons on said bonds shall be cut from said bonds and canceled, and the successful bidder, or bidders, shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery.

4th. Said bonds shall be paid for by the successful bidder, or bidders, in cash as fast as they can be signed and delivered, said deliveries to be made on twenty-four hours' notice. First delivery to be made Nov. 5, 1910.

All bonds to be delivered within a period not to exceed one hundred and twenty days from date of final acceptance of bid.

5th. No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans for three per cent. of the amount of each bid, the check, or checks, of the successful bidder, or bidders, shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the Board of Liquidation as a guarantee that the said bidder, or bidders, will comply with his or their bids, and said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to said bidder, or bidders, respectively. In case of neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said bidder's check shall be forfeited to the Sewerage and Water Board.

6th. Any local bank, or banks, bidding for said bonds are referred to Section 2 of Act No. 23 of 1910, and may stipulate in its or their said bid, or bids, that they desire to be awarded the custody of the Public Improvement Fund after the 5th of November, 1910, as provided for in said Act No. 23 of 1910.

7th. If any local bank, or banks, should be awarded the depository as provided in Act No. 23 of 1910, the said local bank, or banks, shall be required to pay the rate of interest on daily balances in the amount and at the time provided therein, and shall comply with all the provisions of said statutes as to security and other matters.

8th. The Board of Liquidation City Debt reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Mark all bids: "Proposals for purchase of New Public Improvement Bonds."

Further particulars and information will be furnished upon application to T. Wolfe, Jr., Secretary of the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, Room 206 City Hall Annex, New Orleans, La.
T. WOLFE, JR.,
Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made by The Long Island Railroad Company to the Special Term of the Supreme Court for the hearing of motions, held in and for the County of Kings, on the 27th day of September, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., for the appointment of William Farrell Brown as Trustee under the First Mortgage of The Long Island Railroad Company, in place of George L. Willard, Trustee, deceased.

Dated New York, August 23d, 1910.
THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
WINGATE & CULLEN, Attorneys, 20 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City.

The New York Times closely scrutinizes all advertisements and excludes misleading and objectionable statements.—Adv.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RICE, THOMAS E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to BIANCA E. KARELSEN, Charles L. Power, Charles P. Goldsmith, Jerome C. Adler, Hugo Oppenheim, Holmes Electric Protective Company, Simon J. Walsh, Frederic E. Sondern, carrying on business under the firm name or style of The Clinical Laboratory; Bernard Strauss, assignee; Day, Clark & Company, John W. Forsinger, Bertha B. Gaskell, Adolph J. Grinberg and Ira A. Grinberg, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Adolph J. Grinberg & Son; Bippart, Griscom & Osborn, Joseph M. Imfeld, Samuel Lawson, Carrington & Company; Robert W. Adams and J. Woodhull Adams, carrying on business under the firm name or style of T. W. Adams & Company; Thomas J. Dunn, John F. Dunn and John L. Dunn, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Thomas J. Dunn Company; Louis Dietrich, Albert E. Renaud and Alfred T. Rigoulot, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Renaud, Rigoulot & Co.; Ferdinand Fuchs, Henry Fuchs and George W. Harvey, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Ferdinand Fuchs & Brother; Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Company; Ernest M. Currier and Henry E. Roby, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Currier & Roby; Frederick H. Larter, Henry C. Larter and Halsey M. Larter, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Larter & Sons; The Toltec Gem Mining Company, Charles L. Power and Robert B. Allan, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Power & Allan; Jerome C. Adler, Mortimer C. Adler and Henry C. Adler, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Charles Adler's Sons; Eduard Van Dam, John R. Scofield, Harris & Harrington; Charles J. Fox, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Fox & Company; John Schumacher, Louis M. Hraba, Montross, Clark & Company; Joseph R. King and Ernest A. Dreher, carrying on business under the firm name or style of King & Dreher; Joseph B. Courtois, Hardy Bush and Horace F. Garrigus, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Courtois, Bush & Garrigus; George R. Howe, William T. Carter, William T. Gough, Frank R. Horton, Frank W. Stanbrough and Herbert F. Farrow, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Carter, Howe & Company; Himalaya Mining Company; Theodore Kraft, Charles Kraft and Henry Kraft, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Theodore Kraft & Sons; Emily R. Halsted; Edward H. Eckfeldt and Edward H. Ackley, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Eckfeldt & Ackley; August G. Schmitt and Christian F. Groth, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Schmitt & Groth; Daniel D. Brokaw, Durand & Company, Charles Weller Company, L. Tannenbaum Company; Hugo Oppenheim and Bernard Strauss, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Oppenheim & Strauss; Albert A. Geiger and Daniel C. Bauer, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Geiger & Bauer; Adam Keller and Frank J. Keller, and Adam Emil Keller, carrying on business under the firm name or style of L. H. Keller & Company; Emil L. Kieger; Christine H. Hedges, William M. Kaas and Andrew J. Hedges, Jr., carrying on business under the firm name or style of A. J. Hedges & Company; The Keller Manufacturing Company; Henry E. Oppenheimer and Julius Raunheim, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Henry E. Oppenheimer & Company; Charles P. Goldsmith and Isaac Loeb, carrying on business under the firm name or style of C. P. Goldsmith & Company; Horace R. Benedict and John L. Warner, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Benedict & Warner; Edmond E. Robert, American Morocco Case Company; Stephen B. Kent and Arthur L. Woodland, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Kent & Woodland; David L. Gluck, A. Wittnauer Company; Charles G. Malliett and Lascelles C. Maxwell, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Malliett & Maxwell; Maurice Brower, Inc.; Dubois Watch Case Company, Dennison Manufacturing Company, The Jewelers' Board of Trade, Harold Sturges Rankine, Grace E. Scoresby; William A. Seaman and Harold Seaman, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Seaman Motor Launch Works; Chester M. Truax, Emil Gootheil, Jacob Steinbach, Benjamin P. Morris, Walter N. Jackson, John W. Seaman, Consolidated Gas Company of New Jersey; Daniel F. Hines and Frederick Hammer, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Hines & Hammer; William R. Warwick; James Cloughly, William R. Cloughly and Anna Nichol, carrying on business under the firm name or style of Cloughly, Nichol & Co.; Henry A. Kirby, Albro R. Carman, American Exchange National Bank of the City of New York, Emily R. Halsted, Maria L. Mansfield, George W. Rice, Mary May Drake, William Ferdinand Packer and Mary M. Rice, and to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas E. Rice, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York on the 27th day of September, 1910, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Emily R. Halsted and Ephraim A. Karelsen as administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, and show cause, if any there be, why the claim of Emily R. Halsted, one of the administrators, against the estate of said deceased, should not be paid, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 22nd day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

EDWARD RUSSELL, Attorney for Administrators, 20 Vesey Street, New York City.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HENRY H. BUCKINGHAM, CHARLES L. BUCKINGHAM, Jr., OLIVER N. HIETT, general guardian of Charles L. Buckingham, Jr.; A. A. HOPKINS, GEORGE BUCKINGHAM, MRS. GEORGE BUCKINGHAM, (whose Christian name is unknown,) and JOHN C. SANDERS, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York on the 27th day of September, 1910, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Central Trust Company of New York, as Executor of the last will and testament of Charles L. Buckingham, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, the Honorable Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and ten.

[Seal.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WHERE AMERICANS ABROAD MAY PURCHASE THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AUSTRIA.

FRANZENSBAD—Buchhandlung F. Kobrtsch & Gschihay.
VIENNA—Opernsing, Leo & Co.

BOHEMIA.

CARLSBAD—Buchhandlung Starksche, Buchhandlung Rudolf Hengstenberg, Buchhandlung Franz Paulus.

FRANCE.

PARIS—37 Ave. de l'Opera, Brentanos; 36 Rue du Sentier, New York Times Office.

GERMANY.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN—Kaiserstrasse, Bisseli & Bergmannfilliale; Grand Hotel Frankfurter Hof, George Stilke.
HAMBURG—Gr. Burstah Gerth, Lacisz & Co.
HEIDELBERG—Hamostrasse, Gustav Koester.
MUNICH—Manhanserstr 44, Kaphans Oberpolling.
NUREMBERG—Koenigstrasse, Ribert Fehler; Bahnofbuchhandlung, Schrag & Brener.
BADEN-BADEN—C. Wild; Buchhandlung Ernest Brockhoff.
BAD HOMBURG—Buchhandlung F. Supp; Luisenstrasse, L. Stands.
BAD NAUHEIM—Weinbergstrasse, William Bohlmann; Heinrich Burh.
BAD NEUENAHR—Buchhandlung A. Lucke.
BAD HENIBURG VONDER HOLIE—Hobbuchhandlung Fritz Schichs.
BERLIN—Vorotheenstrasse 72, George Stilke; 60 Friedrichstrasse, New York Times Office.
COLOGNE—Buchhandlung Hauptbahnhof; Haptpostlagernd, H. Elbert.
DRESDEN—Wienerplatz No. 1, C. A. Schlingshan; Anglo-American Club.
FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN—Buchhandlung, Hauptbahnhof, Julius Faterhalim.
ROTHENBURG—An der Tauber, Buchhandlung, C. Schalk.
VERVIERS COLN—German Traveling P. O.
WIESBADEN—Tannerstrasse, Zeitungskiosk; Buchhandlung Moritz & Munzel; Buchhandlung A. Lucke.

ENGLAND.

LONDON—16 John Street, Saarsbach's News Agency; 15 Wardour Street, Mme. Vachon; Hotel Cecil, Nilsson & Co.; 17 Green Street, Daw's Steamship Agency; Carlton St., Pall Mall, Am. & Colonial Exchange; 67 Fleet St., New York Times Office; Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, Claridge's Hotel.

ITALY.

NAPLES—Pasquale Caizzo.
ROME—Paolo Talta-Piazzo Spagna Chioscos Palace Hotel, E. Hasse.
FLORENCE—Bosge Ognissanti; 20 Tournafunol, B. Seeber; 17 Tournafunol, F. C. Ebhardt.

SWITZERLAND.

INTERLAKEN—Buchhandlung M. Stump Buchhandlung Preil & Ecerle.
LUGANO—Arnold.
MONTREAUX—Libraria Internazionale, C. B. Faist.
DAVOS PLATZ—Buchhandlung H. Erfurt.
MORITZBAD—Librarie St., C. B. Faist.
BEONE—Kiosque beim Kaelthighthurm.
BRUNNEN—H. Lenthold.
ENGELBERG—Robert Hess.
GRINDELWALD—Peter Bernet.
LUCERNE—E. Gebhardt; Hotel National, Mlle Herzeg; Kapeliplatz, Probst Mueller.
RAGAZ—Robert Jaeger.
ZURICH—Librarie de la Gare.

FREE TELEPHONES FOR CITY PRISONERS

Under the New Law the Police Must Notify Their Friends by Wire or Mail.

A BLOW FOR PETTY GRAFT

Police Can No Longer Extort Pay for Such Services, and Professional Bondsmen Lose, Too.

One form of petty police graft and a source of income to the professional bondsmen has been cut off by the law dealing with police matters, which went into effect on Sept. 1, and the attention of all policemen was called to it yesterday by a general order issued by Police Commissioner Baker. For many years it had been recognized that a man once arrested for any crime, however trifling, was at the mercy of the men in the station house in regard to communication with his friends.

He could procure a messenger or note paper only through the indulgence of the doorman, and that functionary became skilled in deciding how much money his services were worth in each case. It was even hinted that in cases in which the prisoner would evidently stand to lose a great deal by being locked up all night, and the examination, when his pedigree was taken, proved that he was in actual possession of a good deal of cash, the Lieutenant behind the desk did not hesitate to get his share. A fee of $1 was held to be reasonable for well-to-do defendants, and in special instances $5 or even more was exacted before the prisoner could send for his friends or lawyer.

It is now enacted that every prisoner must have a reasonable chance to let his friends know of his plight. The Commissioner of Correction is directed to have placed in every prison a notice in several languages setting forth that the prisoners have a right to send a message or write to or cause their friends to be telephoned to.

If a man is locked up in a district prison the keeper is charged with telephoning to one number in the city free of charge for the defendant, in the endeavor to reach his friends or relatives. But if the prisoner prefers it he may be supplied with a two-cent stamped envelope free of charge, or may send a letter by special delivery with the envelope provided, as long as he pays the special delivery fee.

When a man is locked up in a police station the Lieutenant must call at his request three numbers within the city limits on the search for help. A district messenger service alarm is to be installed in each police station for the convenience of prisoners, and it is expressly laid down that the prisoner "shall not be charged any sum greater than the customary rate for similar service from any other place in the city."

This provision of the law will, it is expected, not only relieve the prisoners and their families of a good deal of worry through the detention of the defendant, but will also hit a heavy blow at the professional bondsman business. It will give a defendant a chance to procure his own sureties, and will not leave him the alternative of spending the night in jail or paying whatever the professional bondsman likes to ask for the pledging of his property.

NEW BROADWAY MYSTERY.

He Is Masked for Certain Reasons and Seeks Jack Johnson's Title.

Broadway was treated to another sensation yesterday when a tall man, wearing a black mask, walked across the sidewalk from a taxicab to the portals of the Hotel Albany.

Strangers within the gates of the city gasped, and those from the Far West instinctively started upward motions with their arms preparatory to the old "hands up" command which always did go with a big man wearing a black mask. But he carried no revolvers and made no belligerent breaks. Just the same there were a few who were taking no chances and promptly ducked around the corner.

A man with a black mask on his face naturally, and according to all tradition and precedent, means trouble, but in this case, as it later developed, this particular man is not looking for the trouble that goes with pistols and wild night horseback rides. He's looking for trouble all right, and with only twenty-one years to his age, standing 6 feet 4 inches in height, and weighing 210 pounds, and with a reach of eighty-one inches, he surely seems equipped for the sort of trouble he is looking for. In a word, he is after Jack Johnson, the champion fighter of the world. He travels under the very high-sounding title of "masked heavyweight champion; and so far as his claims on this title go he is justly entitled to the distinction for the simple reason that there never has been any one shrewd or thoughtful enough to devise such a class. Now the question is if he does manage to excite Mr. Johnson's curiosity sufficiently to engage in an encounter with him and if Johnson wins, will Johnson be the masked champion in addition to his other honors?

The press agent part of this mystery is to the effect that this young man aspires to be the "hope of the white race" and champion pugilist of the world, but that he comes of a family whose dignity would be highly ruffled if the family name were attached to such doings, and in addition that he has a sister who is betrothed to a high European dignitary, and when little details like Court presentations and marriage settlements are disposed of he will disclose his identity, providing, of course, "Lil Artha" hasn't hunted him up in the meantime and disarranged the black mask so that all may look and compare their guesses made on Broadway yesterday morning.

Aside from the press agent feature of this business, however, the sports are really and seriously considering this young man, for he does look formidable physically and says he knows more than a little of the fighting game, and anybody with these qualifications can get consideration from the sporting men these dark days while the championship moon is in total eclipse by the planet Johnson.

Charley Meeghan, who is piloting this big mystery around, has arranged for a continuous taxicab service from the American Music Hall, where the masked champion is performing this week to his hotel, for it is doubtful if the police would stand long for a masked man walking about the streets without running him in. Then police court records with name, place of birth, mother's and father's names, and such would be there for every one to see, and that would take away half from the act.

Held Without Bail for Shooting Two.

In the Tombs Court Magistrate Herrman held without bail Sebastian Bianco of 109 Elizabeth Street, charged with shooting Angelo Marcuso and Giuseppe Patullo at 26 Prince Street on Sunday night.

POSTUM

Corrects many aches and ails caused by coffee—

"There's a Reason"

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

KEENE'S CONDITION THE SAME

New York Financier in No Immediate Danger—His Son with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 5.—Physicians at the bedside of the New York turfman and financier, James R. Keene, who is ill with pneumonia at a hospital in this city, issued a statement late this afternoon that the condition of their patient is unchanged since being taken to the hospital early yesterday morning.

His son, Foxhall Keene, arrived this morning, accompanied by Dr. Barrows of New York, who held a consultation with Dr. John Scott, the attending physician, and Dr. F. H. Clark of this city. After a thorough examination of the distinguished turfman the folowing bulletin was issued:

"Mr. Keene's condition is satisfactory. An examination this morning shows pneumonia. He is a very sick man, but there is no immediate danger, and we hope, with the aid of his rugged constitution, that he will pull through."

The physicians did not remain with Mr. Keene, leaving him in the care of his nurses, feeling that quiet would do him more good. They called at the hospital at 7 o'clock to-night and will not go back unless there is a change for the worse. Dr. Barrows concurred in the diagnosis of the Lexington physicians and thinks that Mr. Keene may escape a serious illness, although he said it is too early as yet to tell what will be the outcome of the disease.

Mr. Keene is not restless and appears to suffer no pain. He was cheerful today and talked freely with his son, Foxhall Keene. Major Foxhall Daingerfield, his son-in-law, called at the hospital today, as did a number of local friends of the stricken turfman, but they were not permitted to enter the sick room. It will take some time now, the doctors think, to clear away the congested conditions about the lungs.

HUDSON MURDER CLUES FAIL.

Three Italians Are Missing, but Their Names Are Unknown.

Special to The New York Times.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The authorities made little headway to-day in their search for the murderers of Denton Fowler and George Ragsdale, who were shot as they were bringing to the works of the Atlas Brick Company $5,600 to pay the hands. Five policemen, accompanied by two New York detectives, visited the brick yards and spent most of the day searching the houses in the Italian settlement there.

A red bandanna handkerchief, which had been used as a mask, and a gun were found hidden under an outbuilding, and a number of pistols and a shotgun were confiscated, but these gave no clue to the murderers. Three Italians are missing, but the payroll shows only their numbers, and the authorities are unable to learn their names, as the Italian residents feign ignorance and declare they know nothing about them.

None of the resident Italians would act as interpreter, as they fear violence from those implicated, and it was necessary to send to Troy to secure a man to do this work. District Attorney Chace has taken charge of the case, and under his direction much activity prevails.

He at once undertook the cross-examination of witnesses at the inquest begun by Coroner Rogers. No definite information of value was brought out.

At present the case rests upon suspicious alone and these are slight. The clues on which the detectives believed they could make arrests to-day have vanished one by one as they were investigated, and the solution of the mystery seems further off than ever.

A dramatic incident of the afternoon was the paying off of the men. This was done under the eyes of the local police and with the money which was taken from the dead paymaster. The Italians took their money stolidly and in no way revealed any interest or excitement. They all declare their innocence and say the robbery could not have been committed by any of their number.

A clue which District Attorney Chace proposes to follow and which may lead to something is the ownership of the rifle found in the woods. A local pawnbroker says he sold it to an Italian, whose name he has given to the authorities. This man left town yesterday on a vacation. His family say they know where he is and will produce him at the proper time.

AMATEURS IN A WILD WEST.

10,000 See Capture of Emigrant Train by Sioux Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 5.—The amateur Wild West performance given on Overbrook Manor, Westwood, N. J., this afternoon was witnessed by 10,000 persons, who saw the capture of the prairie schooners by the Sioux Indians and then saw the pioneers and their families rescued by the Buffalo Bill, his cowboys, and the soldiers. The show was given under the auspices of the Westwood Council, Royal Arcanum, and the council provided most of the Indians and cowboys.

Col. E. H. Havers, who lives in Westwood, coached the performance and gave a fine impersonation of Buffalo Bill. The women in the emigrant train were Mrs. Winfield Post, Mrs. O. D. Banta, Mrs. George Knickerbocker, Mrs. J. Sloat, Miss M. Millar, and Mrs. Henry Henninger. The Indian squaws were Mrs. W. E. Witte, Mrs. J. C. Pettigrew, Miss E. A. Bate, Mrs. L. Williams, and Mrs. L. V. Nelson. The Misses M. and D. Brady and Mrs. G. L. Haight were the cowgirls and proved themselves fine equestriennes.

Dr. Richard Slee, Lieutenant in the United States Army, led the soldiers in the rescue work as Gen. Carr. It was an excellent performance and much enjoyed.

THIEF SOUNDLY TROUNCED.

Basso Family Beat Him and Then Pile Furniture on Him.

When James Williams, who is charged with breaking into the apartment of Edward Basso, at 22 Division Street, was before Magistrate Herbert in Essex Market Court yesterday he bore signs of rough usage. Basso his wife Margaret, and son Frank set upon the unwelcome visitor and beat him soundly.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Basso are heavyweights and when they started to beat and kick him he soon surrendered. Frank broke a bottle full of kerosene on Williams's head, and then the family rolled Williams into a bed and piled heavy furniture and a mattress on him. He was nearly smothered and in a semi-conscious condition when Policeman Spiro arrived. He said he was glad to go to the police station.

The police said Williams has just served six months for larceny and has not been out of prison more than a week. He gave his address as Seventh Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. Magistrate Herbert held him for trial.

"Get Rich Quick Wallingford" Staged.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Sept. 5.—George M. Cohan's comedy, "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford," based on George Randolph Chester's stories, was presented here to-night at Parson's Theatre. The plot concerned the affairs of the plausible sharper of Mr. Chester's stories, and the incidents were built up about the tales of the traction franchise. Hale Hamilton appeared in the title rôle and Frances Ring had the part of the secretary. Others in the company were Edward Ellis, Grace Goodall, Marie Taylor, Fay Williams, J. E. Marlowe, Frederick Seaton, George J. Henery, and Grant Mitchell.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. — Loss.

12:50—60 Broadway; Knickerbocker Building Co. ....None

3:50—1,005 2d Av.; M. Lirn. $50

5:45—510 Tremont Av.; Andrew Hanson.. Trifling

9:50—18 W. 58th St.; Dr. John P. Munn.None

11:00—143 Lenox Av.; J. Werdenhaber..Slight

P. M.

1:30—1,012 1st Av.; unknown. $25

3:25—122 Park Av.; unknown. $5

5:45—310 Tremont Av.; A. Harrison...Trifling

6:35—254 E. Houston St.; Abraham Aarons.$25

7:10—230 W. 80th St.; unknown......Trifling

7:20—137 W. 60th St.; Mrs. Gutenz. $20

8:00—183 Pitt St.; Samuel Spiess.....Trifling

8:45—240 W. 116th St.; unknown.....Trifling

9:15—159 Rivington St.; David Goodman.$300

9:25—297 Avenue B.; James Taboa.........$5

10:45—212 Delancey St.; B. Karnbloth....None

BEAUTY IN DISTRESS PROVED TO BE A BOY

Was Being Beaten by an Athletic Youth When Chivalrous Milkmen Intervene.

THOUGHT TO BE INSANE

"Gus Edwards" Tells Magistrate He Took Mrs. Skelly's Guest's Clothes to Get Free Ride to Chicago.

Early risers in the neighborhood of Buffalo and St. Mark's Avenues, Brooklyn, were fired with indignation upon beholding at dawn yesterday an athletic young man vigorously pounding a mere slip of a girl.

"Shame on you!" shrieked shocked women at surrounding windows.

All the chivalry in the blood of two milkmen was aroused, and they rushed to the rescue of beauty in distress. They were about to rescue the victim from the assailant when the confession was made that the person assaulted was not a girl.

The masquerader was marched to the Atlantic Avenue Police Station. There the story was told. While William Grimm and his mother were having an early breakfast in their home, 134 Buffalo Avenue, a sister of Grimm saw a young man walk through a dividing alley from the street into the yard of the house adjoining, where lives Mrs. Catherine Skelly. Later what appeared to be a girl walked out by way of the alley. Miss Grimm recognized in the figure the young man whom she had seen go into the yard, and she informed her brother, who dashed out in pursuit, catching the stranger at the corner.

At the station house the prisoner described himself as "Gus Edwards, 16 years old," and gave several apparently fictitious addresses, including a Manhattan hotel. On investigation it was found that he had entered the home of Mrs. Skelly, where he had donned a nightgown, a pair of corsets, a skirt, and shirtwaist, and a picture hat belonging to a young woman who was visiting there. Leaving his own outer garments in the place, Edwards had passed out to the street.

Wearing an overcoat over the nightgown, the youth was taken to the Gates Avenue Court. There it was said that before entering the Skelly apartments Edwards had also tried to enter the Grimm home, but had been frightened away. He denied that he was bent on burglary, but said his reason for dressing up as a girl was that he had planned to beat his way to Chicago, and believed he would be passed along by sympathetic trainmen if he posed as a girl.

When held in $2,000 bail for examination young Edwards asked that some one telephone to the Chemical Bank in Manhattan to send over to court a blank check He would fill it out, he said, for the amount of bail required. He was sent to the observation ward of the Kings County Hospital to have his mental condition examined into.

MORSE NOT IN A DUNGEON.

Report That He Had Been Disciplined In Prison Is Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 5.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, serving fifteen years' sentence in the Federal Prison, has not been in the dungeon for insubordination, according to information obtained to-night. The prison officials refused to discuss the reports which gained circulation to-day.

It seems that about six weeks ago Morse and the Warden had a difference in regard to some matter of prison routine. Some sharp words passed, and it is said Morse was told that he had made himself liable to be severely disciplined.

The matter, however, was smoothed over, and since the clash Morse and the Warden have been on the best of terms, it is said.

$5 LOAN LEADS TO MURDER.

Quarrel Over the Repayment Causes Borrower to Shoot the Lender.

When Dominick Tropia, an ex-convict recently released from the New Jersey Penitentiary, got out, he went to Filipo Crenantina, who he had known before he went to prison, and Crenantina lent him $5 to get a new start in the world. Yesterday morning Tropia and Crenantina met in front of a saloon at Sixty-first Street and Third Avenue, Brooklyn. Crenantina asked Tropia to pay him the $5, and a dispute resulted, the end of which was the murder of Crenantina.

When Crenantina kept insisting that Tropia pay back the money, Tropia pulled a pistol out of his pocket and sent a bullet into his heart, and then, to make sure his victim was dead, he fired a second and third bullet into the body. Nobody tried to stop Tropia or catch him after the killing. He disappeared, and the police are still looking for him.

Somebody telephoned to the Fourth Avenue Station that a murder had been committed, and the reserves, with Acting Capt. Thor in command, hurried to the place. The body of Crenantina lay in the road, and several Italians were standing about looking at it. Two of these, Joseph Palletta and Dominick Agaslina, are being held in the Fourth Avenue Station as material witnesses, but so far neither has said a word beyond stating that they know nothing about the killing. They say they don't know what direction Tropia took after he had killed Crenantina.

Italian detectives from the Brooklyn Detective Bureau were sent to Bay Ridge, and they searched everywhere for a trace of Tropia, but none of the Italians they questioned would admit having seen the ex-convict with the big black mustache. Last night every Italian settlement in the city was being watched in the hope of catching the murderer. The New Jersey police were asked to be on the lookout, and the Warden of the State Prison at Trenton was asked for the man's measurements and indentification marks.

There was a story current that Tropia had killed Crenantina because the latter had testified against him when he was tried for stabbing a woman five years ago, in Paterson, N. J. It was said that Crenantina's testimony sent the man to prison. The police found late last night that it was untrue.

CROWD AT SPEEDWAY CAVE-IN

Police Busy Keeping Sightseers Away —Drive Reported Safe.

The caved-in sea wall of the Speedway near 171st Street attracted yesterday crowds, and the policemen on guard were busy keeping them away. Those who wanted to drive on the Speedway made inquiry before taking chances, but only the sea wall had fallen, and even the sidewalk, with its jagged edges, was safe. However, the police took no chances, and around the broken place was a barrier which extended well back.

More than 600 feet of the railing and the sea wall fell into the river on Sunday morning, and that night more of the sea wall caved in. The part of the wall which caved in was made of wood, which was old and had rotted. The newer part, which is of granite, was not affected.

The Park Department made no attempt yesterday to repair the damage. A photographer was sent to take pictures, but it was said that the outer wall was torn away by the weight of the iron fence.

SAVES GIRL; ANOTHER DIES.

Miss McKilips, to Have Wed Next Month, Drowns at Atlantic Highlands.

Miss Anna McKilips, 20 years old, daughter of a contractor of Hoboken, N. J., was drowned at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., yesterday afternoon. She was caught in the undertow. Her body was not recovered.

Miss Stella Brandis of Hoboken, who was bathing with Miss McKilips, was rescued by William Barger. Barger said he did not pay any attention to Miss McKilips, because she made no outcry. She was to have been married next month.

Harry Clay Blaney in a New Cemody.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.—Harry Clay Blaney appeared at the Academy to-day in "The Boy from Wall Street," a comedy in four acts adapted by Owen Davis from Sewell Ford's novel "Cherub Devine." Mr. Blaney acted the Cherub, Kitty Woolfe, Augusta Gill, Isabel Pierson, Katheryn Maddock Wayne, W. J. Constantine, John Martin, Thurlow White, Fred Ormonde, John Horn, and Fred Preston are in the cast.

Forsythe

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To Our New Building, 22-24-26 West Thirty-fourth (Just West of Waldorf).

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You are especially invited to view the new things we shall exhibit from day to day.

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Sensible, fair and economical prices will be part of that service.

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Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

LYRIC. 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w, 2:15.
The Great Drama of Mother Love, MADAME X Original Cast.

COMEDY Theatre. 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 MAT. TO-M'W, 2:15.
CLARA LIPMAN in The Marriage of a Star.

HACKETT. 42d, W. of B'way. TO-MORROW EVG.
Wm. A. Brady's New Play, MOTHER By Jules Eckert Goodman.

BROADWAY 41st St. & B'way. Evenings 8:15. MAT. SAT. 2:15.
LEW FIELDS | THE SUMMER WIDOWERS | IRENE FRANKLIN

CASINO. B'way, 39th St. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w, 2:15.
EDDIE FOY UP AND DOWN BROADWAY EMMA CARUS

LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evg. 8:15. MAT. SAT. 2:15.
MARIE DRESSLER in TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE.

NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. Theatre. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. MAT. SAT. 2:15.
Henry W. Savage Offers Gertrude Quinlan In "MISS PATSY."

DALY'S. B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w, 2:30.
BABY MINE By Margaret Mayo.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre 39th St., Between B'way & 6th Av.
Beginning MON. EVE. SEPT. 12 Three Weeks Only.
The WM. A. BRADY (Ltd.)
ALL STAR CAST REVIVAL OF OSCAR WILDE'S COMEDY
THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST
CHARLES RICHMAN | CHARLES CHERRY
THEODORE ROBERTS | CRYSTAL HERNE
SARAH COWELL LEMOYNE
NOW IN ITS NINTH MONTH AT THE ST. JAMES, LONDON.
SEAT SALE THURSDAY.

WEST END. 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evenings 8:15. $1.00 Mat. To-m'w, 2:15.
WM. HODGE in THE MAN FROM HOME

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. CARRIE DE MAR, Carnival of Roses, The Devil, Servant & Man, oths.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. VALESKA SURATT & BILLY GOULD Chas. L. Fletcher & Co., ots.
BRONX 149th St 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. BILLY B. VAN & Beaumont Sisters, Maggie Cline, Jack Wilson & Co., others.

MINER'S BURLESQUE THEATRES, DAILY MATS. 10c., 15c., 25c.
IN THE BRONX—Sam T. Jack's Co.
8TH AVE.—Washington Society Girls
BOWERY—Imperial Burlesquers
Miner's Amateur Nights Are Famous.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. Dances Classique Russe, Beauty Ballet of 30, Masked Heavy Weight Marvel, Julian Rose, etc.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. EDNA MAY SPOONER & CO., The Little Stranger, 6 Musical Cuttys, Bedini & Arthur and 8 others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Evs. 25-50-75-1.00. Daily Mats. 25-50. DR. PERIN, Reader of Human Destiny; BONITA, AVON COMEDY CO., others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30c. Daily Matinee. STRONGHEART

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 25-50-75c.-$1.00 RAYMOND HITCHCOCK The Man Who Owns B'way.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. AL. REEVES BIG SHOW.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smok'g. Evs. 8:15. Star & Garter Show, with Felix Adler.

Columbia B'y & 47 | Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c, 25c, 50c. Evenings 25c to $1.00. Smoking.

We've Been Granted One Week More

When we gave up the lease on our Brooklyn Store the date fixed for our closing was Sept. 3rd. This gave us just three weeks.

But great as has been the response to our final sale, we realized some days ago that it would be impossible to move so much merchandise in so short a time.

Therefore we tried to get the new lessees to give us an extension. At the last minute on Saturday they agreed to allow us one week more.

Therefore starting to-day the rest of our fall Clothing will be sold at less than half price.

Remember, we have been granted only one week more and this sale will positively end next Saturday.

Moe Levy & Co.

1439 Broadway New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

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First showing of

TRADE E.&W. MARK

Shirts for Autumn wear in the staple black and white effects. A few simple changes have made a world of difference.

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Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Fall Hats blooming out daily

Middlemen's Profits Saved!

A New Telescope That's a "Pippin"

Rakish Troopers

Dressy Alpines

at $1.90 & $2.75

Flexible Featherweight Derbys, $1.90 with smart new style touches

Pocket Felt Crushers, 65c; value $1.00

Golf Caps, endless variety, 50c & 95c

To Men Who Know

A Hat Department

of the proportions of a full grown hat store has been added to each of the following shops:

27 New Street — 150 Nassau Street
369 Broadway — 757 Broadway
42d St. at Fifth Ave.

Fall Styles Now Showing

We are featuring the celebrated Crofut-Knapp make because in our opinion these hats at $3, $4 and $6 represent the standard of hat value nearest our own Haberdashery standard.

WEBER & HEILBRONER

Nine New York Shops.

Furnishers & Clothiers to Men Who Know

THIS MORNING

Our Fall Opening. Every well-known, high-class mill, both Foreign and Domestic, is represented in our stock. Prices for suit or overcoat to measure ranging from $20.00 to $60.00. Samples and our Portfolio of Fashion will be cheerfully given or mailed to any address.

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Largest Tailoring Establishment in the World.

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12 WEST 44TH ST., NEW YORK.
Bachelors Only
NEW 12 STORY APARTMENT HOTEL.
THREE doors from 5th Av., in the heart of the club district and convenient to all lines of transportation. Standard squash court on roof; restaurant with excellent cuisine.
DESIRABLE APARTMENTS OF 2 & 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
Apply on premises, or
45 Pine St. E. S. WILLARD & CO 'Phone, 5987—John.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturdays, 2:15.
JOHN DREW in his new play, Smith

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8:10 Mat. Sat. at 2:15.
MORE SONGS DANCING MUSIC NOVELTIES Than any other musical comedy in town.
OUR MISS GIBBS
By the Authors of Music of The Arcadians.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturdays only 2:15.
A LAUGH A MINUTE
LOVE AMONG THE LIONS

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturdays only, 2:15.
THE GREATEST NOVELTY IN N. Y.
THE BRASS BOTTLE

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:20 Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
ONE GRAND SCREAM.
THE COMMUTERS by JAMES FORBES

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only at 2:15.
BESSIE McCOY & 100 Others in THE ECHO.
IMPERIAL RUSSIAN DANCERS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Matinee To-morrow. Best Seats $1.50.
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in
MADAME SHERRY!

LIBERTY West 42 St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"GREAT BIG HIT."—Acton Davies.
THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.
SPECIAL MATINEE NEXT FRIDAY, at 2:15
MADAME PILAR MORIN
presents L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.
Seats now selling usual scale of prices.

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THE ARCADIANS
The Most Enduring Is Always the Best.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46th ST. EVES 8:15 MAT WED & SAT 2:15
THE FORTUNE HUNTER
WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat., 50c.-$1.50.
Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:15.
2ND YEAR H. B. WARNER IN
Alias JIMMY VALENTINE

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
BOBBY BURNIT with WALLACE EDDINGER.

City Theatre E. 14th St. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25-50. 75-$1.00. Wed. Mat., 25 to 75c.
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Original Jeffries-Johnson Moving Pictures. Take Iron Steamboats.

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Great Children's Carnival Every Day.

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LUNA PARK Indian Summer Carnival Closes Sept. 18.

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One minute west of Broadway, near Central Park and Carnegie Hall.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE;
A quiet, refined hotel of UNFURNISHED SUITES LEASED BY THE YEAR.
Two or more rooms and baths. Dentist's or Doctor's Apartment (three rooms), ground floor.
Dining room, a la carte.

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Fireproof Construction.
SPLENDID VIEW OF HARBOR
Situated in the most aristocratic section of Brooklyn. Subway to Wall Street, 6 minutes. Apartments furnished or unfurnished. Single room and bath $300 to $450 per year. Two rooms and bath $420 to $900 per year. Larger suites in proportion.
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IN EVERY DETAIL THE LEADING APARTMENT HOTEL OF BROOKLYN
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108 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. (Tel. 1480 Stuyvesant).
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT, A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
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IF YOUR HOPES ARE BLASTED ABOUT GOING AWAY THEN GET SENSIBLE AND PUT YOUR MONEY IN WATCHES AND DIAMONDS ON OUR FAMOUS TERMS
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DIAMONDS
WATCHES, JEWELRY. ONE PRICE, CASH OR CREDIT
Call or Write for Illustrated Catalogue 46
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We sell machines for $10.00 and upwards. All makes. Latest models. Machines guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St., 5 doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

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